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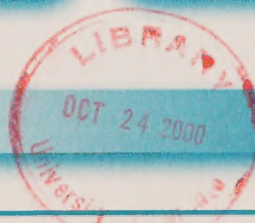
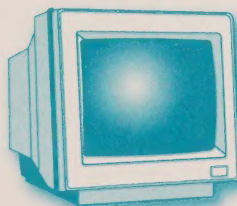
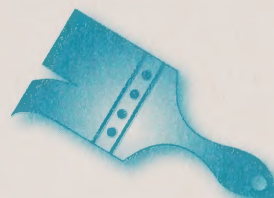
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62-202
**Spending
Patterns In
Canada**

1997

**Les habitudes
de dépenses au
Canada**

1997



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Statistics Canada
Income Statistics Division
Expenditure Surveys Section

Spending Patterns in Canada

1997

Statistique Canada

Division de la statistique du revenu
Section des enquêtes sur les dépenses

Les habitudes de dépenses au Canada

1997

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Note de reconnaissance

Le succès du système statistique du Canada repose sur un partenariat bien établi entre Statistique Canada et la population, les entreprises, les administrations canadiennes et les autres organismes. Sans cette collaboration et cette bonne volonté, il serait impossible de produire des statistiques précises et actuelles.

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Note

Due to reliability concerns, the average expenditure and percentage not reporting zero have been replaced by “...” in the tables for items reported by less than 30 households. This suppression criterion should not restrict valid use of the data since these items would normally have coefficients of variation of 30% or more. This symbol should not be interpreted as zero. The expenditure items are components of more reliable higher aggregates.

Acknowledgement

This publication was prepared by the Expenditure Surveys Section, Income Statistics Division.

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences — Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 — 1984.



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Nota

Par souci de fiabilité, les dépenses moyennes et le pourcentage de ménages n'ayant pas déclaré zéro ont été remplacés par «...» dans les tableaux, dans le cas des articles déclarés par moins de 30 ménages. Ce critère de suppression ne devrait toutefois pas limiter l'utilisation valide des données, car ces articles auraient normalement un coefficient de variation de 30% ou plus. Ce symbole ne doit pas être interprété comme signifiant zéro. Les articles de dépense en question constituent des composantes de chiffres globaux plus élevés et plus fiables.

Remerciements

Cette publication a été préparée par la Section des enquêtes sur les dépenses, Division de la statistique du revenu.

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Dépenses alimentaires des familles au Canada

N° 62-554 au catalogue

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Dépenses sur les réparations et rénovations effectuées par les propriétaires de logement au Canada

N° 64-201-XPB/XIB au catalogue

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Catalogue No. 64-202-XPB

L'équipement ménager

N° 64-202-XPB au catalogue

Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics

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Équipement ménager selon le revenu et d'autres caractéristiques

N° 13-218-XPB au catalogue

Income Distributions by Size in Canada

Catalogue No. 13-207-XPB

Répartition du revenu au Canada selon la taille du revenu

N° 13-207-XPB au catalogue

Family Incomes – Census Families

Catalogue No. 13-208-XPB/XIB

Revenus des familles – Familles de recensement Canada,

N° 13-210-XPB/XIB au catalogue

Income after Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada

Catalogue No. 13-210-XPB

Revenu après impôt, répartition selon la taille du revenu au Canada

N° 13-210-XPB au catalogue

Characteristics of Dual Earner Families

Catalogue No. 13-215-XPB/XIB

Caractéristiques des familles comptant deux soutiens

N° 13-215-XPB/XIB au catalogue

Earnings of Men and Women

Catalogue No. 13-217-XPB/XIB

Gains des hommes et des femmes

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Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs)

Catalogue No. 13-551-XPB/XIB

Seuils de faible revenu (SFR)

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Highlights of Household Spending in 1997

Faits saillants de dépenses des ménages en 1997

- Households spent, on average, an estimated \$49,947 on everything from childcare to travel to communications in 1997, virtually unchanged from 1996.
- Personal income taxes continue to make up the largest share of household spending. In 1997, households spent an average of 21 cents of every dollar on personal income taxes, 20 cents on shelter, 12 cents on transportation and 11 cents on food.
- The remaining 36 cents were spent on a variety of items such as recreation, personal insurance and pension contributions, household operations, clothing, gifts and contributions to charity.
- The average amount spent on personal income taxes was estimated at \$10,634, essentially unchanged from 1996 (\$10,746). Households spent an average of \$9,869 on shelter costs in 1997, \$5,703 on food and \$6,204 on transportation, also virtually unchanged from 1996. (Comparisons of expenditures are not adjusted for inflation.)
- On average, the one-fifth (quintile) of households with the lowest incomes spent a total of \$16,701, compared with \$97,931 for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes. After adjusting for differences in household size, the average expenditure per person was \$10,246 in the lowest income quintile and \$28,803 in the highest income quintile.

Shelter accounts for one-third of spending of households in lowest income quintile

- For the one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes, nearly one-third (32%) of all money spent in 1997 was

- En 1997, selon les estimations, les ménages ont dépensé 49 947 \$ en moyenne, ce qui comprend tout – de la garde d'enfants aux communications, en passant par les voyages – soit à peu près la même chose qu'en 1996.
- Les impôts sur le revenu des particuliers forment toujours la grosse part des dépenses des ménages. En 1997, 21 cents de chaque dollar des dépenses des ménages sont allés aux impôts sur le revenu des particuliers, 20 cents au logement, 12 cents au transport et 11 cents à l'alimentation.
- Les 36 cents restants sont allés à diverses choses comme les loisirs, les versements d'assurance individuelle et les cotisations de retraite, l'entretien ménager, l'habillement, les cadeaux et les contributions de bienfaisance.
- Le montant estimatif moyen payé en impôts sur le revenu des particuliers a été de 10 634 \$, soit essentiellement la même chose qu'en 1996 (10 746 \$). En 1997, les ménages ont consacré en moyenne 9 869 \$ au logement, 5 703 \$ à l'alimentation et 6 204 \$ au transport, soit aussi à peu près la même chose que 1996. (Les données relatives aux comparaisons des dépenses n'ont pas été corrigées en fonction de l'inflation.)
- En moyenne, le cinquième (quintile) des ménages ayant les plus faibles revenus ont dépensé 16 701 \$ au total, à comparer à 97 931 \$ pour le cinquième des ménages ayant les plus hauts revenus. Correction faite de la variation de la taille des ménages, les dépenses moyennes par personne étaient de 10 246 \$ dans le premier quintile de revenu et de 28 803 \$ dans le cinquième quintile.

Le logement représente près du tiers des dépenses des ménages du quintile des plus faibles revenus

- Pour le cinquième des ménages ayant les plus faibles revenus, près du tiers (32 %) des dépenses totales allait

for shelter, 18% for food, 11% for transportation, and only 3% for personal income taxes. In contrast, the one-fifth of households in the highest income group spent 16% on shelter, 9% on food, 11% on transportation, and 30% on personal income taxes.

au logement, 18 % à l'alimentation, 11 % au transport et seulement 3 % à l'impôt sur le revenu des particuliers. Par contraste, le cinquième des ménages du plus haut groupe de revenu ont consacré 16 % de leurs dépenses au logement, 9 % à l'alimentation, 11 % au transport, et 30 % aux impôts sur le revenu des particuliers.

Spending on other items: some shifts in 1997

Dépenses pour d'autres articles : certains changements observés en 1997

- In 1997, households spent an average of \$1,153 on health care, up an estimated 15% from 1996. The increase was due mainly to spending on medicines, pharmaceutical products, and health insurance premiums. The one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes increased their spending on health care by 23%, compared with 12% for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes. These figures represent "out-of-pocket" expenditures on everything from dental care to vitamins, expenses not covered or reimbursed by an insurance plan.
- Spending on education increased by 19% to an average of \$659 per household in 1997. The increase was due largely to a rise in spending on post-secondary tuition fees. In contrast to health care spending, which is reported by most households, only 44% of all households reported an expenditure on education in 1997. For these households, the average amount spent was \$1,499.
- An increasing number of households are spending money on leasing automobiles and trucks, perhaps attributable to monthly payments that are lower than loan payments for vehicle purchase. In 1997, 8% of households reported expenses on leased vehicles, compared to 6% in 1996. For these households, spending on leased vehicles increased 9%, to an average of \$4,778.
- Recreation expenditures, covering everything from playground equipment to movie admissions rose 5% in 1997, to an average of \$2,780 per household.
- Spending on gambling and other games of chance declined 7% to \$247. (This is the average expenditure after any winnings are deducted.) Household spending on government-run pool and lottery tickets and on bingo contributed to this decline, while spending on casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals increased – from \$60 in 1996 to \$78 in 1997.
- En 1997, les ménages ont dépensé en moyenne 1 153 \$ pour les soins de santé, soit 15 % de plus qu'en 1996, selon les estimations. Cette hausse est principalement attribuable aux dépenses consacrées aux médicaments, aux produits pharmaceutiques et aux primes d'assurance-santé. Le cinquième des ménages ayant les plus faibles revenus ont dépensé 23 % de plus pour les soins de santé, comparativement à 12 % de plus pour le cinquième des ménages ayant les plus hauts revenus. Ces chiffres représentent des «menues» dépenses pour divers biens et services allant des soins dentaires aux vitamines, soit des frais qui ne sont pas couverts ou remboursés aux termes d'un régime d'assurance.
- Les dépenses relatives à l'éducation ont augmenté de 19 % pour atteindre en moyenne 659 \$ par ménage en 1997. Cette hausse est attribuable dans une large mesure à l'accroissement des dépenses en frais de scolarité postsecondaires. Alors que la plupart des ménages déclarent des dépenses consacrées aux soins de santé, seulement 44 % de l'ensemble des ménages ont déclaré une dépense relative à l'éducation en 1997. Dans le cas de ces ménages, le montant moyen dépensé s'est élevé à 1 499 \$.
- Un nombre croissant de ménages engagent des frais pour la location d'automobiles et de camions, ce qui s'explique peut-être du fait que les paiements mensuels sont moins élevés que les remboursements d'un emprunt pour l'achat d'un véhicule. En 1997, 8 % des ménages ont fait des dépenses pour la location de véhicules, à comparer à 6 % en 1996. Pour ces ménages, cela représente une augmentation de dépenses de 9 %, qui ont atteint 4 778 \$, en moyenne.
- Les dépenses pour les loisirs, qui comprennent toutes sortes de frais allant du matériel de terrains de jeux aux billets d'entrée au cinéma, ont progressé de 5 % en 1997, pour atteindre en moyenne 2 780 \$ par ménage.
- Les dépenses relatives aux jeux d'argent et à d'autres jeux de hasard ont régressé de 7 % pour tomber à 247 \$. (Il s'agit de la dépense moyenne une fois que les gains ont été déduits.) Les dépenses consacrées par les ménages aux loteries gouvernementales et au bingo ont contribué à cette baisse, alors que les dépenses dans les casinos, les appareils à sous et les appareils de loterie vidéo sont passées de 60 \$ en 1996 à 78 \$ en 1997.

- Spending on food declined 4% to \$5,703 in 1997, mainly due to lower spending in restaurants. Spending also declined on clothing and on personal care items (for example, hair cuts, shampoo and razors). However, as a result of trying to reduce reporting burden in the survey, fewer detailed spending questions were asked for these categories in 1997. This may have been a contributing factor to the slight percentage decrease.

Household spending reflects local conditions

- Consistent with household income patterns, households in Ontario had the highest average spending in 1997 among all provinces, about \$55,328. This compares with \$38,448 for Newfoundland, whose households had the lowest overall spending. Yukon and the Northwest Territories had average household expenditures of \$58,556 and \$63,200 respectively.
- Provincially, spending on personal income taxes was highest in Ontario. Spending on food was highest in Ontario, British Columbia, and Alberta. Alberta also had the highest overall expenses for transportation.
- Among selected metropolitan areas, households in Yellowknife reported the highest annual average spending (\$73,166), followed by the metropolitan area of Ottawa (\$61,525). The metropolitan area of Charlottetown-Summerside reported the lowest average spending at \$42,870.

- Les dépenses relatives à l'alimentation ont reculé de 4 %, pour s'établir à 5 703 \$, principalement en raison du fait que les ménages ont dépensé moins d'argent dans les restaurants. On a également observé une régression des dépenses relatives aux vêtements et aux soins personnels (par exemple, coupes de cheveux, shampoing et rasoirs). Toutefois, il est possible que le fait que moins de questions détaillées ont été posées pour ces catégories de dépenses en 1997 explique en partie la baisse observée.

Les dépenses des ménages sont le reflet des conditions locales

- De toutes les provinces, c'est l'Ontario qui a eu la plus forte moyenne de dépenses des ménages en 1997, soit environ 55 328 \$, ce qui va de pair avec la structure des revenus des ménages. Cela se compare à 38 448 \$ pour Terre-Neuve, dont les ménages ont eu la plus faible moyenne de dépenses. Les dépenses moyennes des ménages du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest ont été de 58 556 \$ et de 63 200 \$, respectivement.
- À l'échelle provinciale, c'est en Ontario que l'on a enregistré les débours les plus élevés en matière d'impôts sur le revenu des particuliers, tandis que les dépenses alimentaires étaient les plus élevées en Ontario, en Colombie-Britannique et en Alberta. L'Alberta a aussi eu les dépenses les plus élevées en matière de transports.
- Parmi les régions métropolitaines observées, c'est Yellowknife qui a affiché la plus forte moyenne de dépenses annuelles par ménage (73 166 \$); elle est suivie de la région métropolitaine d'Ottawa (61 525 \$). La région métropolitaine de Charlottetown-Summerside a eu la plus faible moyenne de dépenses, soit 42 870 \$.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the 1997 Survey of Household Spending, conducted in January through March 1998. Information about the spending habits, dwelling characteristics and household equipment of Canadian households during 1997 was obtained by asking people in the ten provinces and two territories to recall their expenditures for the previous calendar year.

The Survey of Household Spending (SHS) collects information that is broadly comparable to the former Family Expenditure Survey (FAMEX), but there are several noteworthy differences. SHS is annual, whereas FAMEX was conducted nationally every four years. The SHS sample is 50% larger, but the number of detailed expenditure categories is smaller, in an effort to reduce respondent burden. Another major change is that housing information formerly collected in the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey is now part of the SHS and can be analyzed in the context of household expenditure patterns.

The rest of this report is organized into seven sections focussing on different themes followed by a table presenting data for detailed spending categories and, finally, survey notes and definitions.

- The first five sections each include a short analytical article followed by a table presenting expenditure data for a limited number of goods and services by province and territory, metropolitan area, income quintile group, household type, community size (rural/urban) and housing tenure (owner/renter). (These tables are also available for detailed spending categories by contacting Client Services, Income Statistics Division at 1-888-297-7355.)

Introduction

Le présent rapport présente les résultats de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997, menée de janvier à mars 1998. Nous avons obtenu les renseignements sur les habitudes de dépense, les caractéristiques des logements et l'équipement ménager des ménages canadiens en 1997 en demandant aux gens dans les dix provinces et les deux territoires de se rappeler les dépenses engagées au cours de l'année civile précédente.

L'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages (EDM) recueille des renseignements qui sont, dans les grandes lignes, comparables à l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles (EDFAM), mais elle comporte des différences importantes. L'EDM est annuelle, alors que l'EDFAM était menée à l'échelle nationale tous les quatre ans. L'échantillon de l'EDM est de 50 % plus grand, mais le nombre de catégories de dépenses détaillées est plus petit, et ce, afin de réduire le fardeau pour les répondants. Un autre changement majeur, c'est que l'information sur le logement recueillie par le passé dans le cadre de l'Enquête sur l'équipement ménager fait maintenant partie de l'EDM et peut être analysée dans le contexte des habitudes de dépense des ménages.

Le reste du présent rapport est organisé en sept sections portant sur différents thèmes suivis par un tableau contenant les données relatives aux catégories de dépenses détaillées et, enfin, des notes et des définitions se rapportant à l'enquête.

- Les cinq premières sections contiennent chacune un court article analytique suivi par un tableau contenant des données sur les dépenses pour un nombre limité de produits et de services par province et territoire, région métropolitaine, quintile de revenu, type de ménage, taille de la communauté (rurale ou urbaine) et mode d'occupation du logement (propriétaire ou locataire). (On peut aussi se procurer ces tableaux pour les catégories de dépenses détaillées en communiquant avec les Services aux clients, Division de la statistique du revenu au 1-888-297-7355.)

- Next follows a look at the characteristics of households with different spending patterns (high, low and non-spending households) for two categories: appliances and communications. This type of spending profile is available for any spending category through Client Services, Income Statistics Division at 1-888-297-7355.
- This is followed by Recent Trends, 1996-1997, which presents, for the first time, results on annual changes in average household spending.
- The final section, Notes and Definitions, includes tips on interpreting data in expenditure tables, definitions, a description of the survey methodology, a detailed review of the differences between SHS and FAMEX, and data quality information.

Changes in survey content

Comparing results from SHS to earlier findings from FAMEX should be done with care because of the changes to survey content. The following are two examples of significant content changes.

First, the approach to measuring shelter expenditures has changed. In the 1997 SHS, regular mortgage payments, which cover both principal and interest, are treated as shelter expenditures. In previous years, payments towards mortgage principal were not treated as shelter cost, but rather as a contribution to household assets. This change occurred because, to reduce respondent burden, SHS respondents (unlike FAMEX respondents) are not asked for the details needed to split the mortgage payment into principal and interest.

A second example is gifts for persons outside the household. FAMEX collected all gifts for persons outside the household as a separate category. However, in the 1997 SHS, spending on these gifts is included under the appropriate expenditure category. The only exception is gifts of clothing which are included in the total expenditure on clothing but are also available separately.

- Suit un aperçu des caractéristiques des ménages ayant des habitudes de dépense différentes (ménages ayant engagé des dépenses élevées ou faibles, ou ménages n'ayant engagé aucune dépense) pour deux catégories : appareils ménagers et communications. Il est possible d'obtenir ce type de profil de dépenses pour n'importe quelle catégorie des dépenses détaillée auprès des Services aux clients, Division de la statistique du revenu au 1-888-297-7355
- Cette section est suivie par Tendances récentes, 1996-1997, qui présente, pour la première fois, les résultats sur les changements annuels dans les dépenses moyennes des ménages.
- La section finale, Notes et définitions, comprend des conseils sur l'interprétation des données dans les tableaux des dépenses, les définitions, une description de la méthodologie de l'enquête, un examen détaillé des différences entre l'EDM et l'EDFAM, ainsi que des renseignements sur la qualité des données.

Modifications du contenu de l'enquête

La comparaison des résultats de l'EDM avec les résultats antérieurs de l'EDFAM doit être effectuée avec soin en raison des changements apportés au contenu de l'enquête. Voici deux exemples d'importantes modifications apportées au contenu.

D'abord, l'approche utilisée pour mesurer les dépenses relatives au logement a changé. Dans l'EDM de 1997, les versements hypothécaires périodiques, qui couvrent à la fois le principal et l'intérêt, sont traités comme des dépenses liées au logement. Dans les enquêtes des années précédentes, les paiements du principal hypothécaire n'étaient pas traités comme un coût de logement, mais plutôt comme une contribution aux actifs du ménage. Ce changement a eu lieu parce que, afin de réduire le fardeau pour le répondant, on ne demande pas aux répondants de l'EDM (contrairement aux répondants de l'EDFAM) de donner les détails nécessaires pour répartir le paiement hypothécaire en principal et intérêt.

Un deuxième exemple, ce sont les cadeaux aux personnes à l'extérieur du ménage. L'EDFAM a considéré tous les cadeaux destinés à des personnes à l'extérieur du ménage comme une catégorie distincte. Toutefois, dans l'EDM de 1997, les dépenses relatives à ces cadeaux sont incluses dans la catégorie de dépenses appropriée. La seule exception, ce sont les cadeaux vestimentaires qui sont inclus dans les dépenses totales relatives aux vêtements, mais ils sont aussi disponibles séparément.

SHS also has several new spending categories. For example:

- Spending on goods and services through direct sales (such as mail order companies, book clubs, catalogue sales and door-to-door sales) as well as the value of purchases made outside Canada.
- A better picture of spending on financial services is now available, including service charges for financial institutions, stock and bond commissions, and administration fees for brokerages and other transactions.
- Other new categories include spending on dental plans, accident and disability premiums and new and used computer hardware.

L'EDM comporte aussi plusieurs nouvelles catégories de dépenses, notamment :

- les dépenses relatives aux produits et aux services engagées dans le cadre des ventes directes (c'est le cas des achats faits auprès des entreprises de commande par correspondance, des clubs du livre, des achats par catalogue et des achats effectués auprès des vendeurs itinérants), ainsi que la valeur des achats effectués à l'extérieur du Canada.
- une meilleure description des dépenses relatives aux services financiers est maintenant disponible, y compris les frais de service des établissements financiers, les commissions pour l'achat d'actions et d'obligations, et les frais de courtage et aux autres transactions.
- Les autres nouvelles catégories comprennent la cotisation aux régimes dentaires, les primes d'accident et d'invalidité, ainsi que le matériel informatique neuf et usagé.

Regional Spending Patterns

Variations régionales des dépenses

The following charts represent average household spending on each of the major spending categories for the ten provinces and two territories (Figure 1) and for seventeen metropolitan areas (Figure 2). A quick glance is enough to pick out interesting highlights from among the various areas. For example:

- While spending by Newfoundland households is low compared to other provinces/territories for most categories, spending on education appears to be an exception.
- Ontario households show higher than average spending for most categories, but their spending on health care is the third lowest (only households in Newfoundland and the Northwest Territories spend less).
- Compared to households in other metropolitan areas, Ottawa households spend much more on education (\$1,472). The next highest spenders are Halifax households at around \$400 less.

Turn to Table 1 for estimates of average household expenditure and percentage of households reporting for each spending category and geographical area.

Household Spending in the North¹

The 1997 Survey of Household Spending was conducted in Whitehorse and Yellowknife, Iqaluit and several smaller northern communities². Average income

¹ The North includes the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Data for Nunavut are included under Northwest Territories as this Survey of Household Spending was conducted for the 1997 reference year. Data for 1998 will show results for Nunavut separately.

² Yukon estimates were designed to represent approximately 77% of the households in the Territory. NWT estimates were designed to represent approximately 74% of the households in the Territory.

Les graphiques suivants représentent les dépenses moyennes des ménages dans chacune des principales catégories de dépenses pour les dix provinces et les deux territoires (figure 1) et pour dix-sept régions métropolitaines (figure 2). Un coup d'œil suffit pour remarquer des faits saillants intéressants dans les différentes régions. Par exemple :

- Les dépenses des ménages à Terre-Neuve sont faibles comparativement aux autres provinces et territoires dans la plupart des catégories, sauf en ce qui concerne les dépenses relatives à l'éducation.
- Les ménages en Ontario déclarent des dépenses supérieures dans la plupart des catégories, mais leurs dépenses moyennes pour les soins de santé sont les troisièmes moins élevées (seulement les ménages à Terre-Neuve et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest dépensent moins).
- Par rapport aux ménages dans les autres régions métropolitaines, les ménages à Ottawa dépensent beaucoup plus pour l'éducation (1 472 \$), suivis par ceux de Halifax, avec environ 400 \$ en moins.

Consultez le tableau 1 pour les estimations de dépense moyenne par ménage et le pourcentage des ménages déclarants pour chaque catégorie de dépenses et chaque région géographique.

Dépenses des ménages dans le Nord¹

L'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 a été menée à Whitehorse et Yellowknife, Iqaluit et dans quelques autres petites collectivités nordiques². Les

¹ Le Nord comprend le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Les données relatives au Nunavut sont incluses sous les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, cette Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages ayant été menée pour l'année de référence 1997. Les données pour 1998 montreront les résultats relatifs au Nunavut séparément.

² Les estimations du Yukon ont été conçues pour représenter environ 77 % des ménages dans le territoire. Les estimations des T.N.-O. ont été conçues pour représenter environ 74 % des ménages dans le territoire.

and spending are both higher in northern communities than in the rest of Canada, but there are some important differences in spending patterns.

Spending on food in the Northwest Territories stands out. While NWT households spent 27% more than households in the provinces on all goods and services, their spending on food, at \$8,370, was almost 50% higher.

Food spending also varies substantially *within* the NWT. Yellowknife households spent an average of \$7,054, 16% less than the average for the territory as a whole. Apart from higher retail prices, smaller northern communities generally have larger households. Both factors contribute to higher food spending.

Spending on shelter was about 20% higher in the territories than in the provinces, averaging \$12,132 in the NWT and \$11,713 in the Yukon. However, housing accounted for about the same share of average household spending in the territories as it did further south, roughly 20%.

In 1997, northerners spent less on education. Northern households spent between \$350 and \$400 on average, substantially below the \$659 reported for the rest of Canada. These averages are calculated using all households, but not all households spend on education. There is actually a large difference between the Yukon and the NWT in the proportion of households reporting this type of expenditure: over half for the Yukon, compared with 39% for the NWT.

Spending on secondary vehicles – including boats, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, and travel trailers – is reported by almost twice as many households in the North. Average household spending on these vehicles was \$1,873 in the NWT compared to only \$417 for households further south. This spending category is reported under “recreation”³ although the role of these vehicles may extend well beyond recreation.

³ The recreation category includes recreation equipment, photographic goods, recreation vehicles and operational costs, home entertainment equipment and recreational services such as movies, sports events and cablevision rental.

dépenses et le revenu moyens sont plus élevés dans les collectivités nordiques que dans le reste du Canada, mais il y a certaines différences importantes dans les habitudes de dépenser.

Dans les T.N.-O., les dépenses liées à l'alimentation font saillie. Alors que les ménages des T.N.-O. ont dépensé 27 % de plus pour l'ensemble des produits et services que les ménages des autres provinces, les dépenses relatives à l'alimentation dans les T.N.-O., qui se chiffrent à 8 370 \$, sont plus élevées d'une proportion importante, soit presque 50 %.

Les dépenses relatives à l'alimentation varient aussi considérablement à l'intérieur des T.N.-O. À Yellowknife, les ménages ont dépensé en moyenne 7 054 \$, soit 16 % de moins que la moyenne pour l'ensemble du territoire. Outre les prix de détail plus élevés, les ménages dans les petites collectivités nordiques sont généralement plus grands. Les deux facteurs contribuent aux dépenses plus élevées en matière d'alimentation.

En ce qui concerne le logement, les dépenses étaient d'environ 20 % plus élevées dans les territoires que dans les provinces, se chiffrant en moyenne à 12 132 \$ dans les T.N.-O. et à 11 713 \$ au Yukon. Toutefois, les ménages dans les territoires ont consacré au logement environ la même part des dépenses moyennes que les ménages vivant plus au sud, soit approximativement 20 %.

En 1997, les ménages nordiques ont consacré moins de dépenses à l'éducation. Ils ont dépensé en moyenne entre 350 \$ et 400 \$, ce qui est sensiblement inférieur aux dépenses de 659 \$ déclarées par les ménages dans le reste du Canada. Ces moyennes sont calculées pour tous les ménages, mais ce ne sont pas tous les ménages qui ont engagé des dépenses en matière d'éducation. En fait, il y a une grande différence entre le Yukon et les T.N.-O. dans la proportion de ménages déclarant ce type de dépenses : plus de la moitié pour le Yukon, contre 39 % pour les T.N.-O.

Environ deux fois plus de ménages dans le Nord ont déclaré des dépenses concernant les véhicules secondaires – y compris les bateaux, les véhicules tout terrain, les motoneiges et les roulottes. La dépense moyenne par ménage pour ces véhicules a été de 1 873 \$ dans les T.N.-O. comparativement à seulement 417 \$ pour les ménages plus au sud. Cette catégorie de dépense est comprise sous « loisirs »³ bien que ces véhicules peuvent ne pas être exclusifs aux loisirs.

³ La catégorie des loisirs comprend le matériel des loisirs, le matériel photographique, les véhicules de plaisance et les coûts d'exploitation associés, le matériel de divertissement au foyer et les services récréatifs tels que les films, les événements sportifs et la location de services de câblodistribution.

NWT households reported lower spending on transportation (\$5,111) than households in either the Yukon (\$7,323) or the rest of Canada (\$6,204). This was especially true for private transportation, where the NWT averaged \$3,355, compared to a provincial average of \$5,637.⁴ In sharp contrast, NWT households spent more than twice as much as households in the provinces on public transportation: \$1,756 versus \$566.⁵ In particular, average household spending on air travel in the NWT was \$1,309. Spending on air travel was also relatively high in the Yukon (\$842) when compared with households in the rest of Canada (\$279)

Dans les T.N.-O., les ménages ont déclaré avoir moins dépensé dans le domaine des transports (5 111 \$) que les ménages au Yukon (7 323 \$) ou que le reste du Canada (6 204 \$). Cela est particulièrement vrai dans le domaine du transport privé, où les ménages dans les T.N.-O. ont dépensé en moyenne 3 355 \$, comparativement à une moyenne provinciale de 5 637 \$⁴. Contraste frappant, les ménages dans les T.N.-O. ont dépensé plus du double que ceux dans les provinces pour le transport public : 1 756 \$ contre 566 \$⁵. En particulier, les dépenses moyennes des ménages relatives aux déplacements par avion dans les T.N.-O. se sont élevées à 1 309 \$. Elles étaient aussi relativement élevées au Yukon (842 \$) par rapport aux dépenses des ménages dans le reste du Canada (279 \$).

⁴ Private transportation includes purchasing, leasing and operating cars and trucks for private use.

⁵ Public transportation includes not only commuter buses and trains, but also long distance carriers such as trains and planes.

⁴ Le transport privé comprend l'achat, la location-bail et l'utilisation d'automobiles et de camions à des fins privées.

⁵ Le transport public comprend non seulement le transport en commun tel que les autobus, le métro et les trains de banlieue, mais aussi les transporteurs longue distance comme les trains et les avions.

Figure 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1997

Figure 1
Dépenses moyennes des ménages par province et territoires, 1997

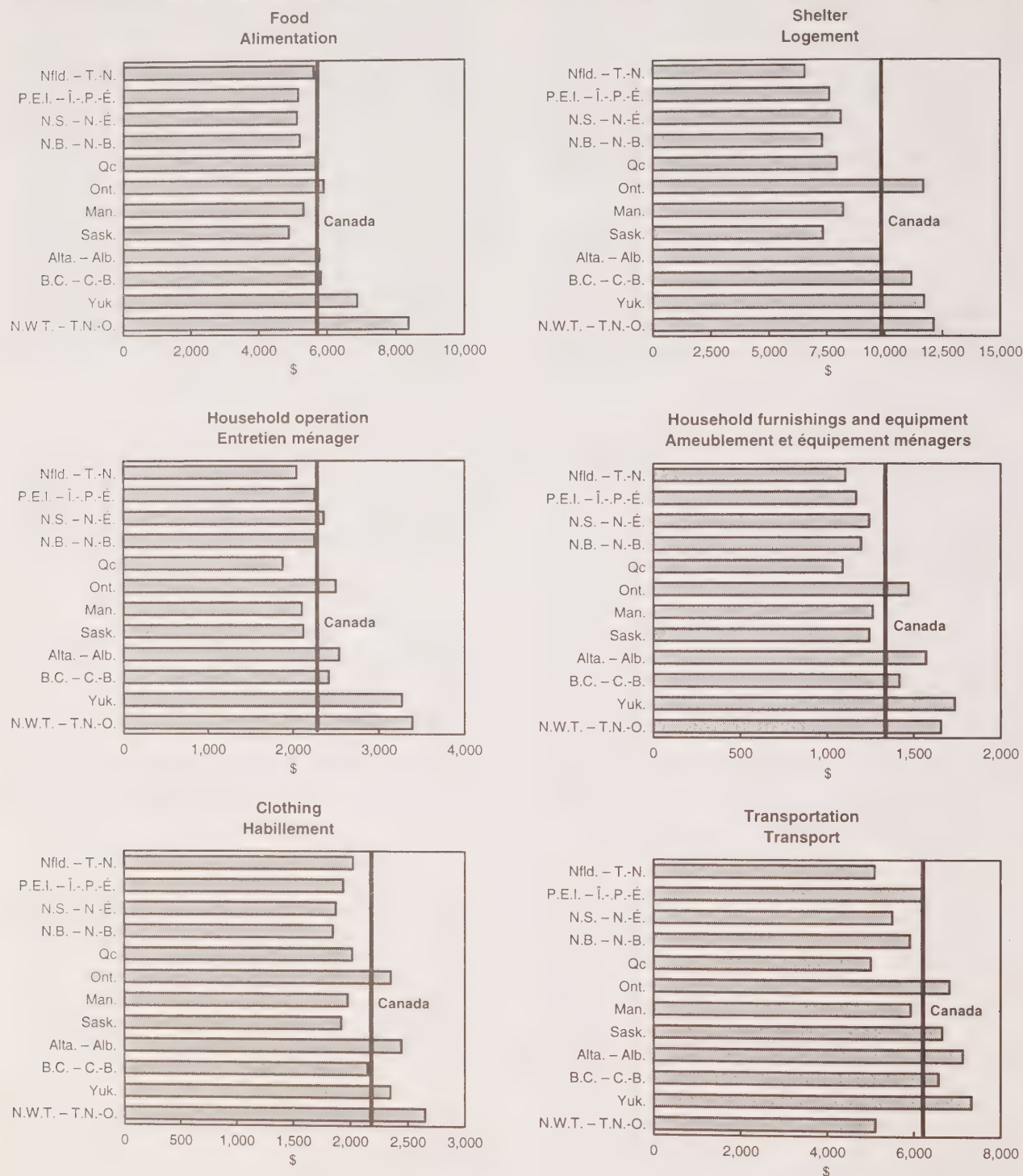


Figure 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory,
1997 – Continued

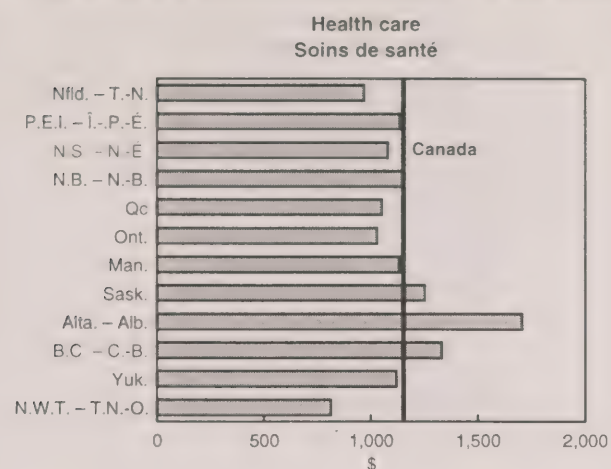


Figure 1
Dépenses moyennes des ménages par province et
territoires, 1997 – suite

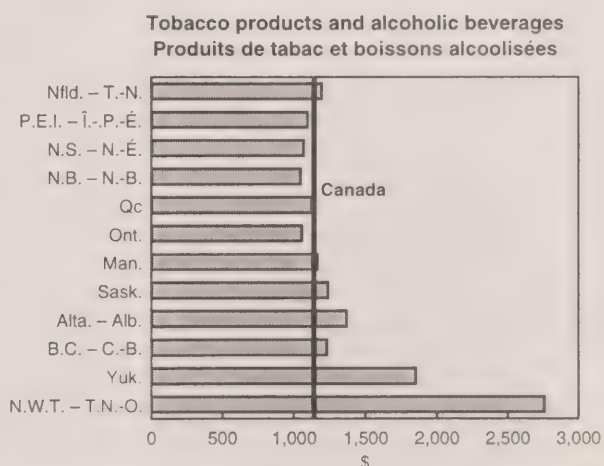
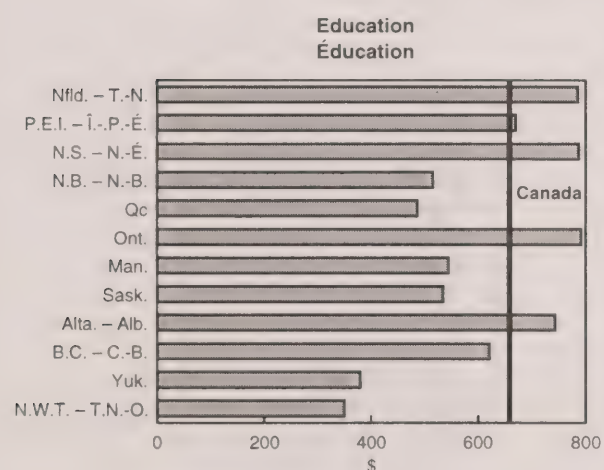
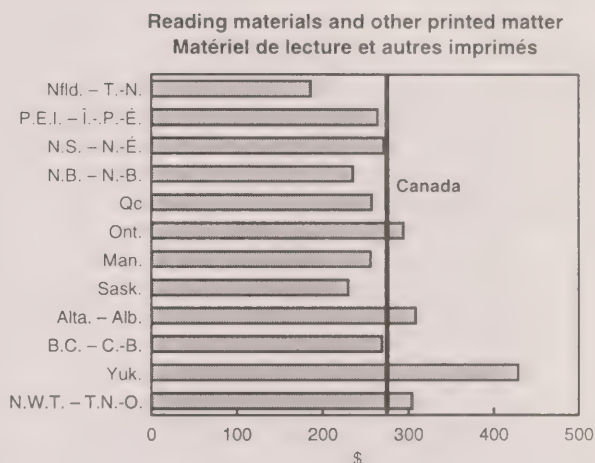
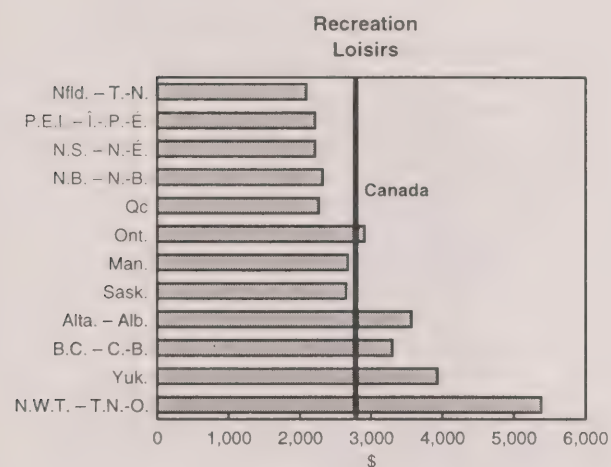
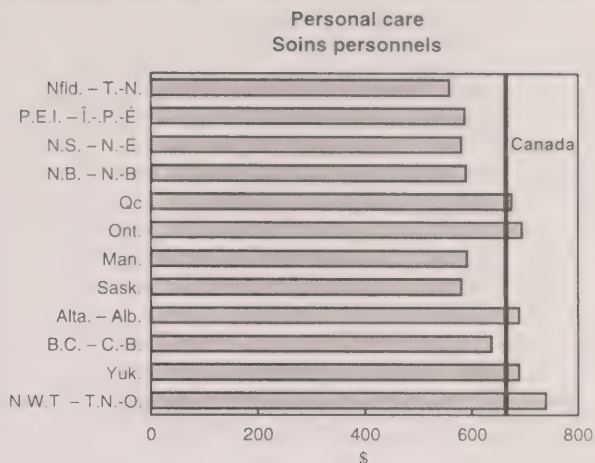


Figure 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory,
1997 – Concluded

Figure 1
Dépenses moyennes des ménages par province et
territoires, 1997 – fin

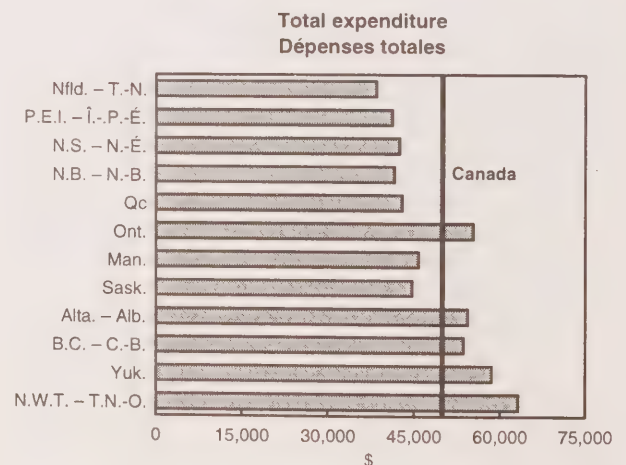
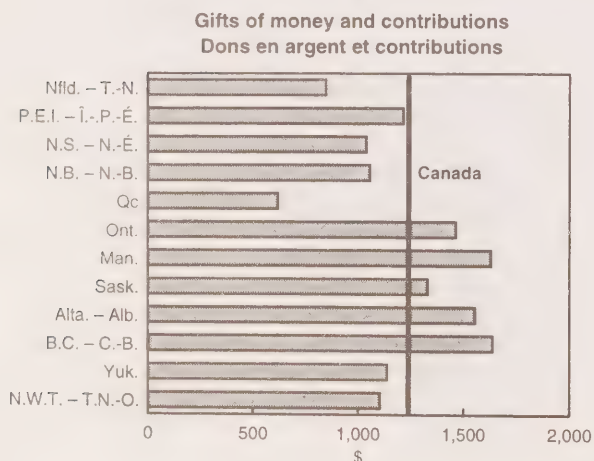
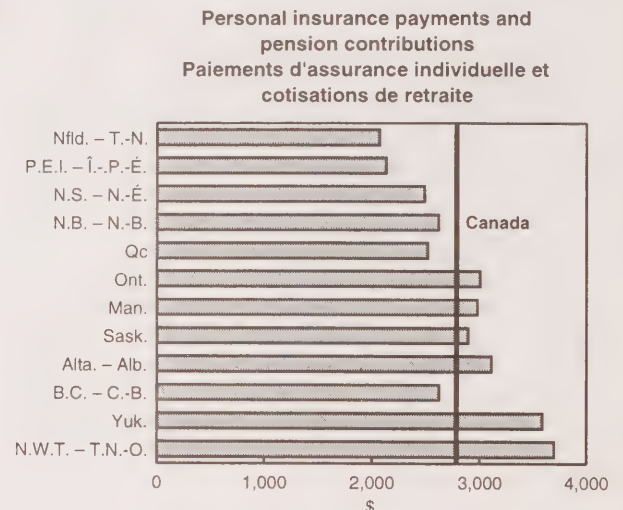
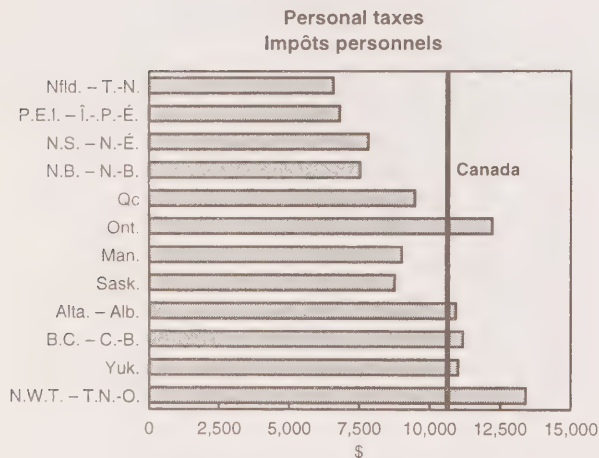
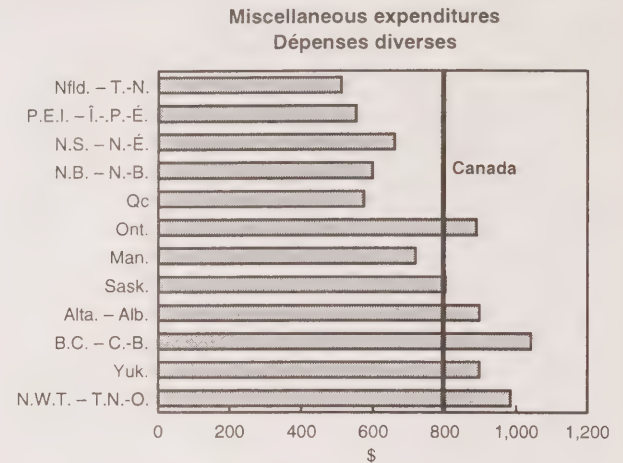
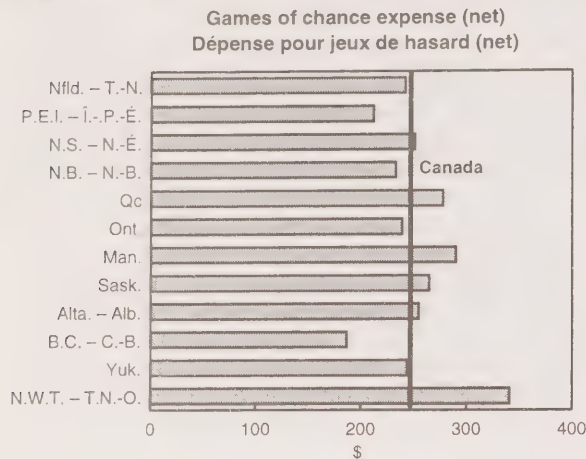


Figure 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1997

Figure 2
Dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les régions métropolitaines sélectionnées, 1997

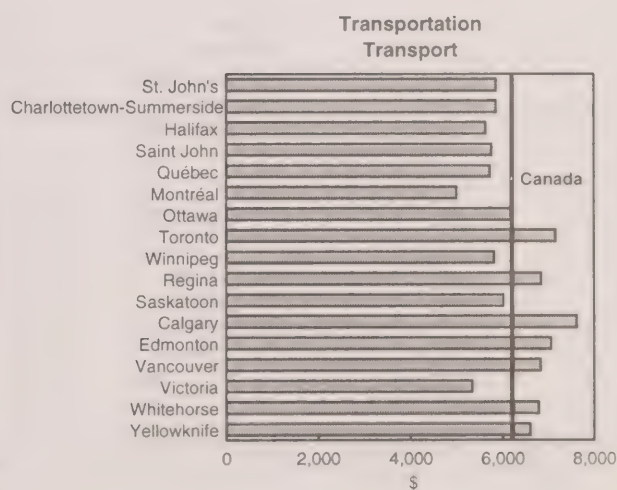
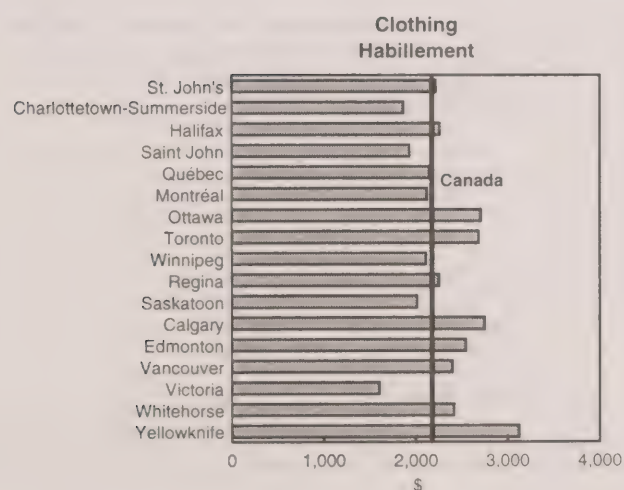
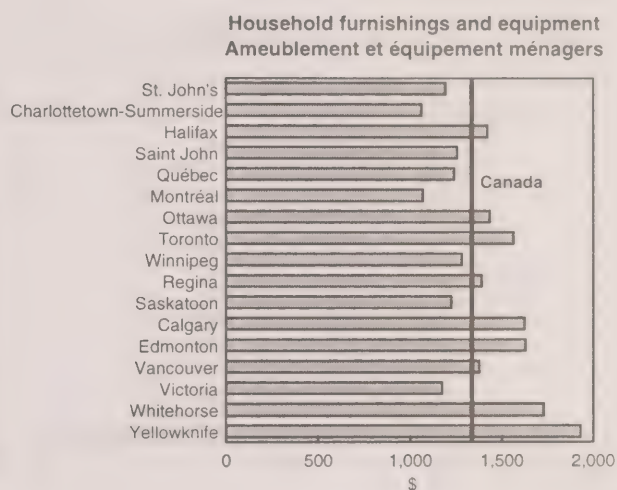
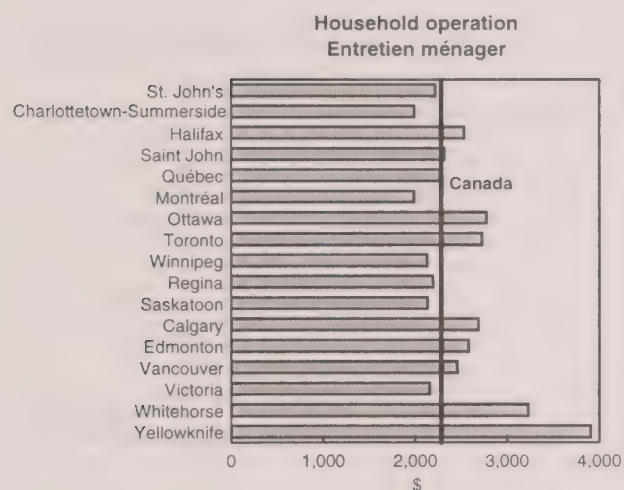
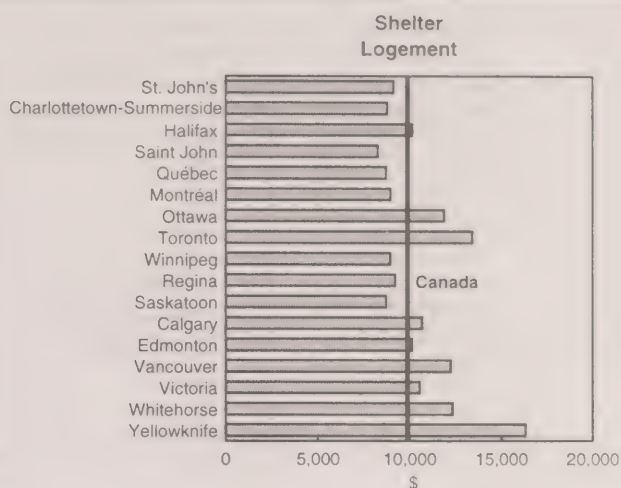
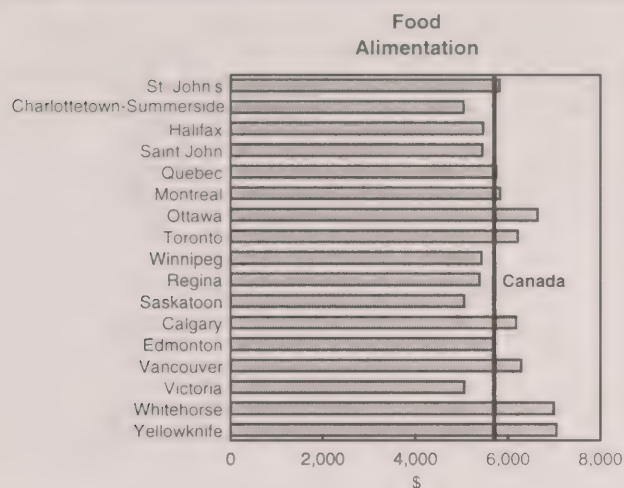


Figure 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1997 – Continued

Figure 2
Dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les régions métropolitaines sélectionnées, 1997 – suite

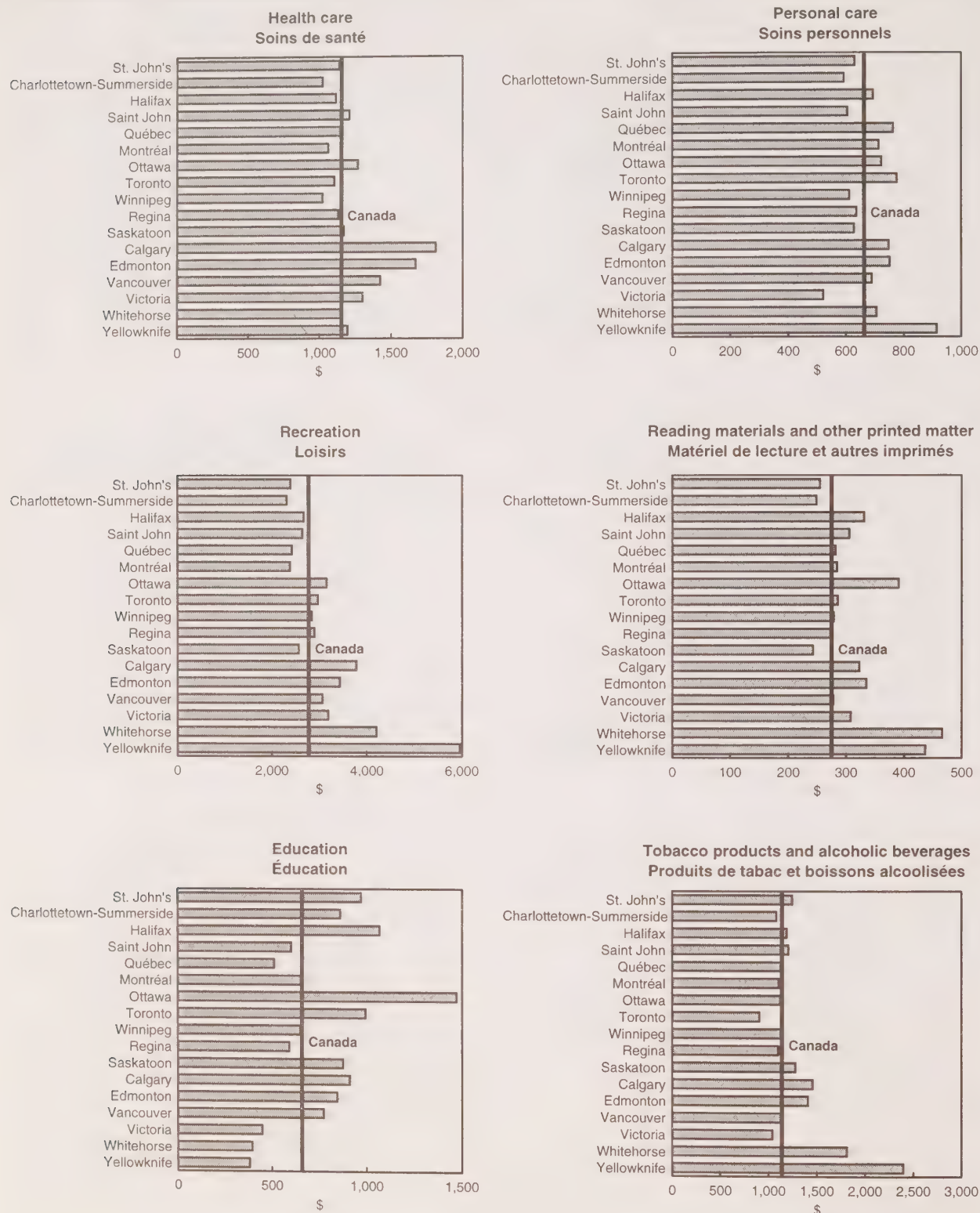


Figure 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1997 – Concluded

Figure 2
Dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les régions métropolitaines sélectionnées, 1997 – fin

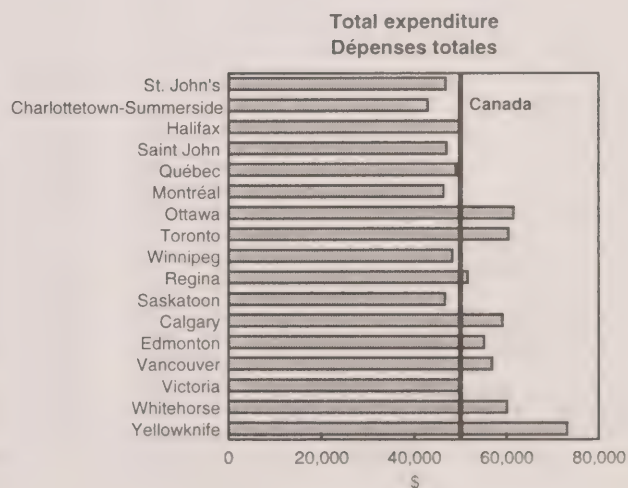
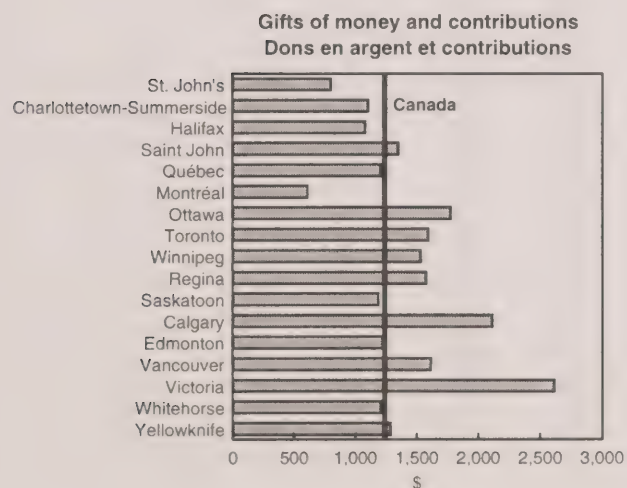
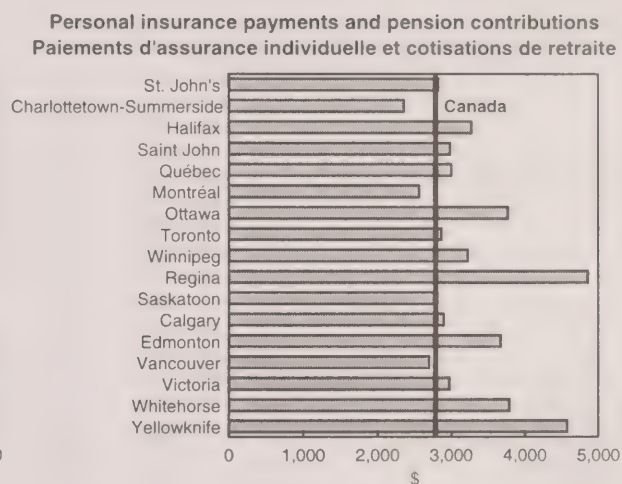
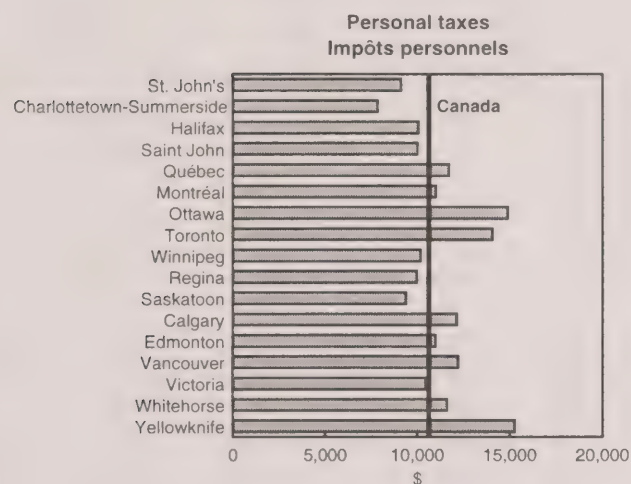
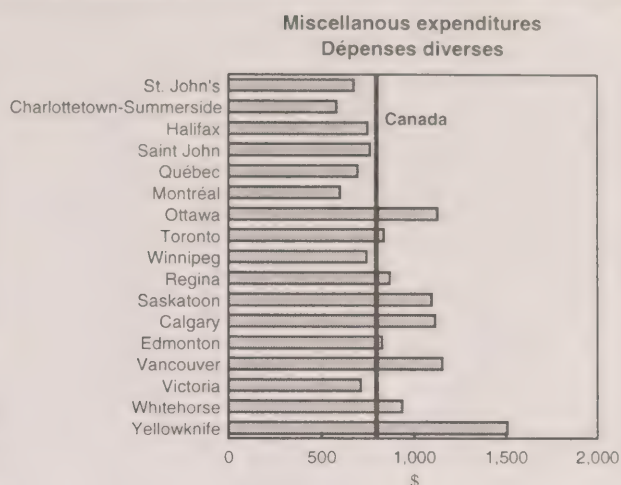
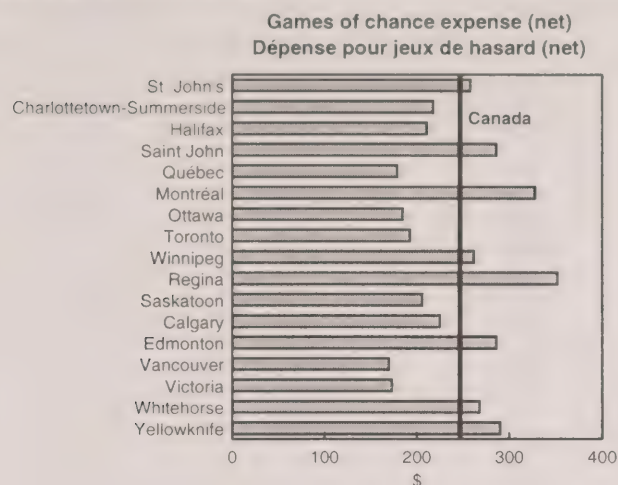


Table 1
Summary Average Household Expenditure for Provinces, Territories, and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1997

Household Characteristics	Newfoundland - Terre-Neuve				Prince Edward Island - Île-du-Prince-Édouard			
	Total		St. John's		Total		Charlottetown-Summerside	
Number of households in sample	1,549		425		613		272	
Estimated number of households	187,940		62,560		49,880		20,860	
Average household size	2.89		2.79		2.66		2.40	
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.15		0.16		0.14		0.11	
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.38		0.36		0.41		0.28	
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.28		0.26		0.22		0.20	
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.17		0.18		0.13		0.14	
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.58		1.61		1.41		1.33	
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.31		0.22		0.33		0.34	
Average age of reference person	49		46		50		50	
Average household income before tax	39,528		47,328		41,452		43,162	
Average other money receipts	477		714		775		917	
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	1,767		1,742		1,322		1,670	
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-210		-476		-300		-461	
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	78.0		67.8		73.6		56.5	
Percentage with no full-time earner	60.4		43.7		52.1		46.3	
Percentage with one full-time earner	27.4		35.0		33.1		37.1	
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	12.2		21.4		14.8		16.6	
Percentage with age of reference person:								
under 25	1.9		...		...		...
25 to 44	42.5		47.7		42.3		42.6	
45 to 64	36.9		37.7		32.8		31.5	
65 and over	18.8		12.3		22.5		23.1	
Percentage one person households	13.1		15.2		21.7		29.1	
Percentage husband-wife households	74.0		67.8		66.6		56.3	
Percentage lone-parent households	7.4		9.7		5.8		...	
	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg
Average Household Expenditure	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,595	100.0	5,824	100.0	5,149	100.0	5,045	100.0
Shelter ¹	6,554	99.6	9,133	99.2	7,627	99.7	8,796	100.0
Principal accommodation ¹	6,137	99.6	8,687	99.2	7,293	99.7	8,415	100.0
Rented living quarters	1,048	22.7	1,610	32.3	1,387	29.1	2,567	47.6
Owned living quarters ¹	3,063	77.5	5,014	68.8	4,104	74.8	4,238	58.3
Water, fuel and electricity	2,026	96.1	2,063	94.1	1,803	96.7	1,610	95.1
Other accommodation ¹	417	40.8	446	40.9	334	46.5	381	46.8
Household operation	2,047	100.0	2,221	100.0	2,252	100.0	1,992	100.0
Communications	898	98.9	833	98.5	850	99.5	818	99.1
Child care expenses	214	10.7	415	13.7	382	16.5	287	12.4
Pet expenses	210	55.0	215	51.9	266	62.8	213	48.8
Other household operation	726	100.0	757	100.0	754	99.9	674	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	1,106	95.6	1,193	95.6	1,169	95.3	1,063	95.1
Clothing	2,023	98.9	2,221	98.7	1,937	99.6	1,869	99.7
Transportation	5,097	94.7	5,859	96.5	6,182	98.1	5,862	97.1
Private transportation	4,708	81.2	5,333	83.1	5,894	92.4	5,501	87.1
Public transportation	389	56.3	527	66.0	288	58.1	361	71.2
Health care	969	96.6	1,139	95.8	1,136	98.8	1,023	99.6
Personal care	558	99.9	630	100.0	587	99.5	593	100.0
Recreation	2,090	96.8	2,399	98.1	2,215	98.7	2,321	99.3
Reading materials and other printed matter	186	86.1	255	88.9	264	91.8	249	91.1
Education	785	51.3	970	56.3	670	39.8	861	34.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,191	87.8	1,243	92.5	1,097	80.7	1,081	85.1
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	642	50.8	652	48.6	690	47.9	622	47.0
Alcoholic beverages	548	79.1	591	84.5	407	70.1	459	75.3
Games of chance expense (net)	242	78.0	258	82.9	212	72.1	218	69.1
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	511	78.7	673	85.1	553	85.7	581	88.2
Total current consumption¹	28,955	100.0	34,017	100.0	31,052	100.0	31,554	100.0
Personal taxes	6,578	80.3	9,138	86.7	6,809	87.9	7,858	89.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,068	73.0	2,819	80.7	2,131	79.6	2,355	79.8
Gifts of money and contributions	847	91.0	801	88.4	1,214	89.4	1,103	86.6
Total expenditure¹	38,448	100.0	46,775	100.0	41,205	100.0	42,870	100.0

Tableau 1
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les provinces, territoires et régions métropolitaines sélectionnées, 1997

Nova Scotia – Nouvelle-Écosse				New Brunswick – Nouveau-Brunswick				Caractéristiques des ménages
Total		Halifax		Total		Saint John		
1 733		613		1 550		270		Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon
349 350		128 860		274 460		49 010		Nombre estimatif de ménages
2 61		2 67		2 65		2 67		Taille moyenne du ménage
0 14		0 16		0 14		0 16		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
0 35		0 37		0 35		0 38		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
0 20		0 20		0 23		0 21		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
0 16		0 18		0 17		0 17		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
1 43		1 53		1 43		1 41		Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
0 34		0 24		0 34		0 34		Nombre moyen d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus
49		46		49		50		Âge moyen de la personne de référence
42 924		50 693		42 214		47 874		Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt
1 223		1 941		951		935		Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires
1 797		2 760		1 599		1 887		Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
-116		-50		-36		-65		Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent
72 6		62 7		74 7		71 6		Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)
49 9		39 3		48 5		46 1		Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein
33 4		38 2		36 6		39 8		Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein
16 7		22 6		14 9		14 2		Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
3 1		5 1		3 6				Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:
42 3		48 9		40 5		41 9		de moins de 25 ans
33 7		32 7		34 1		32 5		entre 25 et 44 ans
20 9		13 3		21 8		22 3		entre 45 et 64 ans
21 5		20 9		19 6		19 9		de 65 ans et plus
63 6		63 7		67 4		66 0		Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne
8 6		8 1		7 4				Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse
								Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux
Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Dépenses moyennes des ménages
Dép. moy. par mén	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén	% décl.	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
5 112	100.0	5 465	100.0	5 198	100.0	5 455	100.0	Alimentation
8 124	99.9	10 147	100.0	7 308	99.8	8 281	100.0	Logement ¹
7 701	99.9	9 731	100.0	6 822	99.8	7 813	100.0	Résidence principale ¹
1 533	29.3	2 418	40.6	1 195	27.1	1 549	32.2	Logement loué par l'occupant
4 273	73.5	5 538	63.7	3 716	75.2	4 380	72.0	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹
1 894	93.9	1 774	92.0	1 912	93.8	1 883	92.3	Eau, combustible et électricité
423	47.3	416	48.8	485	45.4	468	45.6	Autres logements ¹
2 363	100.0	2 534	100.0	2 249	100.0	2 321	100.0	Entretien ménager
887	99.3	954	99.7	857	99.8	903	99.7	Communications
332	15.2	504	19.8	292	14.8	326	18.4	Frais de garde d'enfants
316	64.4	281	60.1	252	60.6	276	58.9	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
828	99.8	795	100.0	847	99.8	816	100.0	Autre - entretien ménager
1 244	95.2	1 421	94.7	1 197	94.9	1 256	93.8	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
1 873	98.8	2 263	99.2	1 845	99.2	1 936	100.0	Habillement
5 501	97.6	5 629	98.7	5 907	97.4	5 763	98.7	Transport
5 116	85.4	5 067	83.6	5 636	87.8	5 376	86.3	Transport privé
385	62.5	562	78.1	272	54.1	387	69.3	Transport public
1 081	97.9	1 116	97.4	1 155	99.1	1 210	99.3	Soins de santé
580	99.8	694	100.0	589	99.7	606	99.5	Soins personnels
2 215	97.1	2 677	98.4	2 316	96.8	2 650	98.6	Loisirs
271	89.5	331	92.6	235	89.5	305	91.3	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
787	45.7	1 068	53.9	516	41.8	602	42.0	Éducation
1 069	82.0	1 187	89.2	1 047	80.6	1 204	80.2	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
620	48.2	618	48.7	632	47.8	752	51.3	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
449	72.1	568	81.6	415	70.1	452	71.4	Boissons alcoolisées
251	79.1	211	79.7	233	76.5	286	82.1	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
660	87.4	747	92.6	598	87.0	760	90.9	Dépenses diverses ¹
31 130	100.0	35 491	100.0	30 394	100.0	32 634	100.0	Consommation courante totale ¹
7 811	82.4	10 082	90.4	7 535	84.2	10 023	88.3	Impôts personnels
2 487	76.5	3 270	85.6	2 617	79.6	2 982	77.5	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
1 038	85.7	1 081	82.0	1 056	86.4	1 348	85.4	Dons en argent et contributions
42 466	100.0	49 924	100.0	41 603	100.0	46 987	100.0	Dépenses totales ¹

Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

Table 1
Summary Average Household Expenditure for Provinces, Territories, and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1997 – Continued

Household Characteristics	Québec					
	Total	Québec	Montréal			
Number of households in sample	2,450	217	1,156			
Estimated number of households	2,912,080	292,010	1,360,680			
Average household size	2.42	2.34	2.43			
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.13	...	0.13			
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.31	0.24	0.31			
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.18	...	0.18			
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.15	...	0.19			
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.34	1.31	1.35			
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.30	0.32	0.27			
Average age of reference person	49	49	48			
Average household income before tax	43,837	49,674	47,584			
Average other money receipts	767	753	891			
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	1,740	1,456	2,359			
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-53	38	-191			
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	56.8	64.7	47.0			
Percentage with no full-time earner	47.5	42.2	42.0			
Percentage with one full-time earner	36.6	38.5	38.6			
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	16.0	19.3	19.4			
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	4.0	...	4.4			
25 to 44	39.9	43.0	42.2			
45 to 64	35.8	30.3	35.0			
65 and over	20.3	23.3	18.4			
Percentage one person households	27.3	28.4	29.2			
Percentage husband-wife households	58.5	58.1	56.3			
Percentage lone-parent households	9.1	...	9.5			
	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg
Average Household Expenditure	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,649	100.0	5,753	100.0	5,834	100.0
Shelter ¹	7,950	99.9	8,715	100.0	8,968	100.0
Principal accommodation ¹	7,585	99.9	8,361	100.0	8,552	100.0
Rented living quarters	2,362	45.4	2,030	37.6	3,165	55.5
Owned living quarters ¹	3,902	57.8	4,904	65.7	4,133	48.1
Water, fuel and electricity	1,322	91.0	1,427	90.1	1,254	89.1
Other accommodation ¹	365	34.7	354	38.5	416	34.6
Household operation	1,882	99.9	2,290	100.0	1,988	99.9
Communications	708	99.1	664	99.1	778	99.5
Child care expenses	279	13.2	594	18.3	315	12.5
Pet expenses	175	45.1	187	42.0	171	41.8
Other household operation	721	98.9	846	98.3	724	98.9
Household furnishings and equipment	1,090	92.7	1,240	95.8	1,070	92.0
Clothing	2,017	98.9	2,151	99.0	2,123	98.9
Transportation	5,009	97.4	5,727	99.4	5,001	98.3
Private transportation	4,654	83.3	5,446	89.0	4,469	78.0
Public transportation	355	59.7	281	63.2	532	74.3
Health care	1,052	97.9	1,145	98.6	1,062	97.8
Personal care	675	99.3	764	100.0	714	99.1
Recreation	2,264	97.0	2,425	99.0	2,390	97.1
Reading materials and other printed matter	257	85.0	282	89.9	284	86.3
Education	487	43.3	513	50.2	662	46.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,124	89.4	1,132	93.5	1,107	88.3
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	554	46.6	426	43.3	532	44.5
Alcoholic beverages	570	81.4	706	90.4	575	80.4
Games of chance expense (net)	278	81.9	179	84.9	328	80.5
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	574	88.5	695	89.1	600	90.0
Total current consumption¹	30,309	100.0	33,011	100.0	32,131	100.0
Personal taxes	9,475	87.1	11,720	92.8	11,005	88.0
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,514	81.4	2,997	85.4	2,561	79.0
Gifts of money and contributions	618	69.6	1,204	78.1	610	65.7
Total expenditure¹	42,916	100.0	48,932	100.0	46,307	100.0

Tableau 1
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les provinces, territoires et régions métropolitaines sélectionnées, 1997 – suite

Ontario						Caractéristiques des ménages
Total		Ottawa ²		Toronto		
2.238		184		832	Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon	
4,044,460		285,340		1,530,930	Nombre estimatif de ménages	
2.70		2.83		2.84	Taille moyenne du ménage	
0.15		...		0.15	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans	
0.37		0.35		0.39	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans	
0.21		...		0.22	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans	
0.17		0.23		0.19	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans	
1.47		1.57		1.59	Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans	
0.33		0.26		0.29	Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 65 ans et plus	
49		47		48	Âge moyen de la personne de référence	
57,488		65,327		63,096	Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt	
1,522		1,522		1,351	Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires	
3,990		4,655		4,822	Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes	
-308		668		-716	Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent	
68.2		62.3		62.4	Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)	
38.2		35.4		32.4	Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein	
39.3		39.5		40.5	Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein	
22.5		25.1		27.0	Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein	
2.7		...		...	Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:
42.1		44.0		45.8	de moins de 25 ans	
35.0		36.7		35.2	entre 25 et 44 ans	
20.3		...		16.8	entre 45 et 64 ans	
20.4		19.2		19.6	de 65 ans et plus	
65.3		61.2		64.5	Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne	
7.5		...		7.3	Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse	
					Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux	
Av. exp. per hhid	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhid	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhid	% rptg	
Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
5,897	100.0	6,649	100.0	6,216	100.0	
11,691	99.9	11,888	100.0	13,409	99.9	
11,065	99.8	11,045	99.5	12,728	99.9	
2,504	34.6	2,596	41.6	3,332	39.6	
6,937	68.7	6,953	64.9	7,994	62.6	
1,624	82.2	1,496	86.0	1,402	69.5	
625	45.5	843	52.2	681	36.9	
2,502	100.0	2,778	100.0	2,727	100.0	
998	99.5	995	100.0	1,154	99.6	
337	13.5	...	...	460	14.4
308	51.0	295	45.4	235	38.2	
860	99.6	899	100.0	878	99.4	
1,469	95.3	1,435	95.6	1,564	94.3	
2,353	99.4	2,711	99.5	2,687	99.7	
6,821	98.6	6,189	100.0	7,156	98.6	
6,134	86.7	5,294	88.0	6,107	83.6	
687	71.0	895	82.0	1,048	83.8	
1,030	97.4	1,268	96.5	1,104	98.1	
694	99.5	724	99.5	776	99.4	
2,909	98.1	3,160	98.4	2,977	98.1	
294	89.7	391	90.8	286	87.5	
792	42.6	1,472	58.3	993	45.3	
1,058	83.9	1,121	86.2	907	81.9	
458	41.1	502	42.8	341	35.7	
600	78.0	619	79.4	565	77.1	
239	74.2	185	76.3	193	71.9	
888	91.4	1,127	90.2	836	90.9	
38,637	100.0	41,098	100.0	41,831	100.0	
12,223	94.8	14,886	94.0	14,057	96.8	
3,003	80.3	3,768	84.0	2,860	83.1	
1,464	82.6	1,773	77.7	1,593	80.3	
55,328	100.0	61,525	100.0	60,342	100.0	

Alimentation
Logement ¹
Résidence principale ¹
Logement loué par l'occupant
Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹
Eau, combustible et électricité
Autres logements ¹
Entretien ménage
Communications
Frais de garde d'enfants
Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
Autre - entretien ménage
Ameublement et équipement ménagers
Habillement
Transport
Transport privé
Transport public
Soins de santé
Soins personnels
Loisirs
Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
Éducation
Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
Boissons alcoolisées
Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
Dépenses diverses ¹
Consommation courante totale ¹
Impôts personnels
Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
Dons en argent et contributions
Dépenses totales ¹

Table 1
Summary Average Household Expenditure for Provinces, Territories, and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1997 – Continued

Household Characteristics	Manitoba				Saskatchewan			
	Total		Winnipeg		Total		Regina	
Number of households in sample	1,403		895		1,147		225	
Estimated number of households	417,840		272,660		370,080		73,040	
Average household size	2.51		2.50		2.55		2.66	
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.14		0.15		0.15		0.16	
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.37		0.36		0.40		0.42	
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.19		0.17		0.21		0.23	
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.14		0.17		0.16		...	
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.31		1.32		1.25		1.35	
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.35		0.33		0.38		0.35	
Average age of reference person	50		49		49		48	
Average household income before tax	46,015		48,742		44,330		51,107	
Average other money receipts	1,084		1,316		1,529		3,160	
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	1,678		2,330		1,957		3,363	
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-371		-481		-793		-672	
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	69.0		65.0		73.7		75.1	
Percentage with no full-time earner	42.1		42.0		41.6		34.3	
Percentage with one full-time earner	37.9		37.5		37.7		40.6	
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	20.0		20.6		20.7		25.1	
Percentage with age of reference person:								
under 25	4.3		5.5		5.8		...	
25 to 44	40.9		41.7		41.6		45.9	
45 to 64	31.3		31.0		28.5		28.6	
65 and over	23.5		21.8		24.1		21.8	
Percentage one person households	25.2		26.2		24.8		21.1	
Percentage husband-wife households	61.3		60.0		62.2		63.2	
Percentage lone-parent households	7.0		6.9		6.1		...	
	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg
Average Household Expenditure	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,310	100.0	5,435	100.0	4,881	100.0	5,391	100.0
Shelter ¹	8,217	99.2	8,943	99.1	7,342	99.8	9,224	100.0
Principal accommodation ¹	7,750	98.9	8,445	98.7	6,923	99.5	8,713	100.0
Rented living quarters	1,618	32.3	1,903	36.0	1,397	31.2	1,550	32.3
Owned living quarters ¹	4,622	69.8	5,144	66.0	3,805	73.6	5,331	75.9
Water, fuel and electricity	1,510	85.9	1,398	83.3	1,721	95.7	1,832	95.9
Other accommodation ¹	466	49.3	498	46.4	419	58.2	510	64.2
Household operation	2,106	100.0	2,134	100.0	2,121	99.9	2,198	100.0
Communications	878	98.8	840	98.8	997	99.2	919	99.1
Child care expenses	259	13.1	294	13.3	230	14.4	371	17.9
Pet expenses	221	53.1	236	50.2	204	50.0	210	46.6
Other household operation	748	99.7	764	99.6	690	99.6	697	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	1,263	94.8	1,282	94.3	1,245	96.0	1,391	97.6
Clothing	1,977	99.1	2,114	99.2	1,922	99.4	2,253	100.0
Transportation	5,923	97.9	5,813	98.3	6,652	98.2	6,837	99.6
Private transportation	5,447	85.8	5,266	83.4	6,295	93.0	6,262	94.2
Public transportation	476	70.1	547	81.2	357	60.6	575	73.6
Health care	1,132	97.5	1,023	97.4	1,253	98.1	1,133	98.8
Personal care	591	99.3	612	99.6	580	99.2	637	99.2
Recreation	2,671	97.6	2,849	98.6	2,649	98.2	2,904	99.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	256	90.9	279	90.2	230	92.9	276	96.0
Education	545	40.0	651	41.5	535	42.6	593	48.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,166	82.9	1,134	85.9	1,239	84.2	1,102	85.8
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	629	45.3	585	45.8	671	45.4	476	40.2
Alcoholic beverages	537	75.6	549	78.7	569	77.1	625	78.6
Games of chance expense (net)	290	73.7	262	74.0	265	80.8	352	81.1
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	718	91.1	742	90.3	801	92.8	868	94.5
Total current consumption¹	32,165	100.0	33,274	100.0	31,715	100.0	35,158	100.0
Personal taxes	9,019	93.9	10,186	94.9	8,759	86.7	9,984	91.5
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,979	76.5	3,218	77.6	2,891	78.8	4,859	83.8
Gifts of money and contributions	1,630	85.5	1,531	83.8	1,331	85.8	1,575	88.5
Total expenditure¹	45,792	100.0	48,209	100.0	44,695	100.0	51,576	100.0

Tableau 1
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les provinces, territoires et régions métropolitaines sélectionnées, 1997 – suite

Saskatchewan		Alberta				Caractéristiques des ménages		
Saskatoon	Total	Calgary	Edmonton					
237	1,966	558	674		Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon			
84,830	996,990	305,040	330,400		Nombre estimatif de ménages			
2.53	2.71	2.67	2.70		Taille moyenne du ménage			
0.17	0.16	0.13	0.17		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans			
0.37	0.44	0.37	0.41		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans			
0.19	0.22	0.21	0.20		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans			
0.23	0.18	0.21	0.20		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans			
1.32	1.44	1.53	1.45		Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans			
0.25	0.27	0.22	0.26		Nombre moyen d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus			
45	47	45	47		Âge moyen de la personne de référence			
46,341	54,676	60,272	55,041		Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt			
1,143	1,991	3,045	1,674		Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires			
1,103	3,051	5,301	2,329		Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes			
-268	-791	-1,064	-743		Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent			
66.3	71.2	68.9	69.7		Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)			
40.5	34.9	29.5	36.7		Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein			
36.4	43.0	44.9	42.3		Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein			
23.1	22.2	25.6	21.0		Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein			
...	5.1	5.4	4.6		Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:			
45.5	45.8	50.6	44.6		de moins de 25 ans			
30.5	31.3	30.5	33.9		entre 25 et 44 ans			
15.2	17.8	13.5	16.9		entre 45 et 64 ans			
24.0	20.2	21.1	21.3		de 65 ans et plus			
60.7	65.8	62.7	63.9		Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne			
.	6.6	5.9	7.7		Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse			
					Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux			
Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Dépenses moyennes des ménages
Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
5,068	100.0	5,769	100.0	6,183	100.0	5,721	100.0	Alimentation
8,723	100.0	9,830	100.0	10,690	100.0	10,151	99.9	Logement ¹
8,359	100.0	9,324	100.0	10,066	100.0	9,678	99.9	Résidence principale ¹
1,958	38.7	1,850	33.2	2,265	35.5	1,869	33.9	Logement loué par l'occupant
4,859	66.9	5,823	72.0	6,222	69.4	6,188	70.5	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹
1,543	96.3	1,651	93.2	1,579	93.2	1,621	93.0	Eau, combustible et électricité
364	51.9	506	54.2	624	57.2	473	51.7	Autres logements ¹
2,137	99.6	2,539	100.0	2,690	100.0	2,583	99.9	Entretien ménage
965	99.6	1,049	99.3	1,072	99.7	1,006	99.5	Communications
257	14.4	341	15.8	377	13.2	429	16.4	Frais de garde d'enfants
233	48.8	293	56.0	307	51.7	275	56.2	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
682	99.6	856	99.8	934	99.7	873	99.8	Autre - entretien ménage
1,225	95.2	1,572	96.7	1,623	97.5	1,628	97.0	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
2,019	99.7	2,445	99.5	2,750	99.5	2,546	99.5	Habillement
6,016	98.5	7,130	98.5	7,618	99.5	7,055	99.0	Transport
5,560	94.7	6,458	90.8	6,693	90.0	6,330	90.1	Transport privé
456	75.6	672	75.4	925	88.4	725	82.3	Transport public
1,171	98.3	1,707	99.0	1,812	98.7	1,672	99.2	Soins de santé
628	100.0	689	99.6	748	99.7	752	99.5	Soins personnels
2,572	99.2	3,568	98.7	3,785	99.5	3,438	98.5	Loisirs
243	92.9	308	93.5	323	95.2	335	92.0	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
876	48.7	743	52.7	912	54.8	845	53.9	Éducation
1,278	88.8	1,370	85.8	1,457	89.2	1,409	86.4	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
649	45.9	655	46.9	623	45.6	666	48.2	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
630	79.3	715	80.6	834	84.4	743	81.9	Boissons alcoolisées
206	79.3	255	75.9	225	75.3	286	78.7	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
1,095	95.4	896	94.5	1,115	95.1	826	95.0	Dépenses diverses ¹
33,258	100.0	38,820	100.0	41,932	100.0	39,247	100.0	Consommation courante totale ¹
9,397	91.2	10,925	91.6	12,144	95.2	10,994	92.8	Impôts personnels
2,807	83.3	3,108	84.6	2,893	87.0	3,666	85.0	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
1,187	84.2	1,555	83.1	2,111	83.2	1,222	82.8	Dons en argent et contributions
46,649	100.0	54,407	100.0	59,080	100.0	55,128	100.0	Dépenses totales ¹

Table 1
Summary Average Household Expenditure for Provinces, Territories, and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1997 – Concluded

Household Characteristics	British Columbia – Colombie-Britannique					
	Total		Vancouver		Victoria	
Number of households in sample	1,934		957		201	
Estimated number of households	1,482,850		713,660		139,510	
Average household size	2.53		2.60		2.18	
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.15		0.16		...	
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.32		0.31		0.23	
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.20		0.20		...	
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.16		0.20		...	
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.37		1.44		1.23	
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32		0.29		0.39	
Average age of reference person	48		48		50	
Average household income before tax	52,925		55,708		51,057	
Average other money receipts	2,460		2,927		3,490	
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	2,341		2,505		4,583	
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-574		-704		293	
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	66.3		60.7		58.3	
Percentage with no full-time earner	42.4		37.4		46.9	
Percentage with one full-time earner	38.1		41.2		36.7	
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	19.5		21.4		16.4	
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	4.2		4.7		...	
25 to 44	43.2		43.8		41.4	
45 to 64	32.1		33.7		30.2	
65 and over	20.4		17.8		24.9	
Percentage one person households	25.2		27.7		29.1	
Percentage husband-wife households	60.2		55.7		55.6	
Percentage lone-parent households	7.2		6.7		...	
	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg
Average Household Expenditure	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,821	100.0	6,291	100.0	5,064	100.0
Shelter ¹	11,168	99.9	12,245	99.9	10,559	99.4
Principal accommodation ¹	10,536	99.8	11,590	99.9	10,135	99.4
Rented living quarters	2,662	37.1	3,402	42.3	3,057	43.1
Owned living quarters ¹	6,602	67.0	7,032	61.2	5,863	60.0
Water, fuel and electricity	1,273	94.3	1,156	93.2	1,215	91.5
Other accommodation ¹	632	49.2	655	42.0	424	46.8
Household operation	2,419	99.9	2,463	99.9	2,159	100.0
Communications	1,087	99.5	1,159	99.4	901	99.4
Child care expenses	240	11.7	299	10.6	...	...
Pet expenses	319	49.4	243	37.3	353	58.1
Other household operation	772	99.4	762	98.9	751	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	1,418	93.5	1,377	91.4	1,173	91.7
Clothing	2,151	99.3	2,400	98.9	1,609	99.5
Transportation	6,570	98.0	6,829	97.8	5,336	97.4
Private transportation	5,784	88.9	5,899	85.3	4,592	87.8
Public transportation	786	80.5	930	83.5	744	86.6
Health care	1,334	97.4	1,425	97.1	1,302	94.3
Personal care	637	99.3	690	98.6	522	100.0
Recreation	3,298	98.1	3,068	97.7	3,190	96.3
Reading materials and other printed matter	269	88.6	278	87.6	308	89.0
Education	622	44.0	773	46.4	449	38.1
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,234	82.6	1,142	77.2	1,041	92.3
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	558	38.5	456	33.1	408	39.0
Alcoholic beverages	676	76.4	686	71.7	633	84.7
Games of chance expense (net)	187	75.3	170	71.5	173	79.5
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	1,041	89.8	1,153	86.6	712	92.3
Total current consumption¹	38,171	100.0	40,303	100.0	33,594	100.0
Personal taxes	11,187	91.1	12,221	90.9	10,491	91.9
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,622	77.2	2,695	79.9	2,972	73.7
Gifts of money and contributions	1,638	77.5	1,615	74.1	2,613	77.5
Total expenditure¹	53,618	100.0	56,834	100.0	49,671	100.0

¹ Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous expenditure categories. For 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under Shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under Money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Other accommodation, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure.

² Ottawa includes only the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area.

³ Yukon estimates were designed to represent approximately 77% of the households in the Territory. NWT estimates were designed to represent approximately 74% of the households in the Territory.

Tableau 1
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les provinces, territoires et régions métropolitaines sélectionnées, 1997 – fin

Yukon ³		Northwest Territories ³ – Territoires du Nord-Ouest ³		Caractéristiques des ménages					
Total	Whitehorse	Total	Yellowknife						
334	298	529	221	Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon					
9,150	7,200	14,130	5,850	Nombre estimatif de ménages					
2.58	2.61	3.06	2.80	Taille moyenne du ménage					
0.16	0.14	0.34	0.32	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans					
0.42	0.45	0.63	0.57	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans					
0.19	0.22	0.22	0.14	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans					
0.12	...	0.17	...	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans					
1.60	1.60	1.65	1.67	Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans					
...	...	...	...	Nombre moyen d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus					
43	42	40	38	Âge moyen de la personne de référence					
60,539	62,837	65,135	75,320	Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt					
2,458	2,976	6,869	1,644	Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires					
5,445	6,457	9,506	4,808	Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes					
-1,005	-701	-701	-1,010	Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent					
59.0	61.3	34.4	53.2	Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)					
31.4	31.2	29.4	16.5	Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein					
49.3	47.6	45.3	52.0	Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein					
19.3	21.2	25.3	31.5	Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein					
...	...	...	...	Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:					
57.1	54.9	66.0	77.5	de moins de 25 ans					
34.5	37.0	26.7	19.0	entre 25 et 44 ans					
...	...	...	...	entre 45 et 64 ans					
18.1	17.5	16.8	15.4	de 65 ans et plus					
65.4	66.0	66.4	66.6	Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne					
9.8	...	8.9	...	Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse					
				Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux					
Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg		
Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dépenses moyennes des ménages	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%		
6,878	100.0	6,996	100.0	8,370	100.0	7,054	100.0	Alimentation	
11,713	99.7	12,346	99.7	12,132	99.1	16,333	99.4	Logement ¹	
11,037	99.6	11,654	99.5	11,425	98.4	15,737	98.9	Résidence principale ¹	
2,912	43.3	2,888	41.6	4,371	65.4	4,569	51.7	Logement loué par l'occupant	
5,705	60.1	6,279	62.7	4,979	35.3	8,641	54.4	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹	
2,421	92.5	2,487	94.5	2,076	84.3	2,527	89.1	Eau, combustible et électricité	
676	66.7	692	65.1	707	51.6	597	63.6	Autres logements ¹	
3,268	100.0	3,233	100.0	3,390	99.6	3,906	100.0	Entretien ménage	
1,477	98.7	1,446	98.3	1,441	95.2	1,521	99.5	Communications	
309	16.3	350	17.9	762	26.8	1,037	36.9	Frais de garde d'enfants	
444	70.0	444	68.3	267	47.6	335	62.1	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques	
1,038	99.5	992	99.3	920	98.1	1,013	100.0	Autre - entretien ménage	
1,735	97.0	1,729	96.2	1,657	93.4	1,930	99.5	Ameublement et équipement ménagers	
2,349	98.9	2,417	99.6	2,652	98.5	3,127	99.5	Habilleme	
7,323	98.9	6,788	99.2	5,111	92.5	6,598	99.5	Transport	
6,050	93.8	5,375	92.7	3,355	67.1	4,952	86.5	Transport privé	
1,274	83.5	1,413	88.4	1,756	88.8	1,646	94.4	Transport public	
1,121	95.2	1,147	96.1	814	78.9	1,196	98.1	Soins de santé	
689	99.2	706	98.9	739	97.7	915	100.0	Soins personnels	
3,934	99.5	4,206	99.4	5,383	98.0	5,959	99.1	Loisirs	
429	94.6	466	96.9	304	79.4	437	97.9	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés	
380	51.4	397	53.5	350	39.3	382	61.9	Éducation	
1,854	90.0	1,811	90.9	2,761	90.8	2,394	90.6	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées	
964	56.5	886	54.1	1,546	65.1	1,023	52.8	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs	
890	82.4	924	83.6	1,216	70.4	1,371	85.4	Boissons alcoolisées	
244	79.4	268	84.4	341	69.5	290	80.8	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)	
896	95.8	935	96.3	984	75.5	1,508	97.0	Dépenses diverses ¹	
42,813	100.0	43,445	100.0	44,987	100.0	52,031	100.0	Consommation courante totale¹	
11,018	94.7	11,616	94.2	13,411	92.3	15,273	99.5	Impôts personnels	
3,587	94.1	3,789	93.5	3,696	92.7	4,576	98.6	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite	
1,139	78.0	1,207	82.1	1,105	63.3	1,287	84.7	Dons en argent et contributions	
58,556	100.0	60,057	100.0	63,200	100.0	73,166	100.0	Dépenses totales¹	

¹ Avant 1997, les intérêts hypothécaires et les intérêts sur les prêts étaient déclarés dans les catégories dépenses de logement et des dépenses diverses. En 1997, les versements hypothécaires périodiques pour le logement appartenant à l'occupant, y compris le capital et les intérêts, sont classés dans la catégorie logement. Le remboursement de prêts et les versements hypothécaires (y compris le capital et les intérêts) pour les maisons de villégiatures possédées et autres propriétés font partie de la catégorie flux monétaires. Si l'on compare les données chronologiques, ces changements se repercutent sur les catégories suivantes: logement, résidence principale, logement appartenant à l'occupant, autres logements, dépenses diverses, consommation courante totale et dépenses totales.

² Ottawa comprend seulement la partie ontarienne de la région métropolitaine d'Ottawa-Hull.

³ Les estimations concernant le Yukon visaient à représenter environ 77% des ménages dans le territoire. Les estimations concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest visaient à représenter environ 74% des ménages dans le territoire.

Spending Patterns of Households in Different Income Groups

Les habitudes de dépenses des ménages dans les différents groupes de revenu

In 1997, households in the lowest income quintile¹ spent, on average, 55% of their budgets (or \$9,113) on food, shelter and clothing while households in the highest quintile spent only 30% (or \$28,853). On a per person basis, this amounted to an average of \$5,591 for the lowest income households and \$8,486 for the highest income households. (Since 58% of households in the lowest income quintile had only one person, compared to 3% for households in the highest quintile, adjusting for household size provides a more realistic comparison.)

While the budget share (or proportion of the budget) devoted to many spending categories is similar for households in both the highest and the lowest income quintiles, the budget shares devoted to food, shelter, taxes, and personal insurance payments and pension contributions tell a different story.

The budget share devoted to food and shelter by high-income households was about half that of low-income households. Food spending ranged from 19% of the budget for households in the lowest income quintile, to 9% for households in the highest income quintile, and shelter ranged from 32% to 16%.

On the other hand, the budget share devoted to insurance payments and pension contributions and to personal taxes was higher for high-income households. Insurance payments and pension contributions made

En 1997, les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible¹ ont dépensé en moyenne 55 % de leurs budgets (soit 9 113 \$) pour s'alimenter, se loger et se vêtir, alors que les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé n'ont dépensé que 30 % (soit 28 853 \$). Pour chaque personne, cela s'est chiffré en moyenne à 5 591 \$ pour les ménages ayant les revenus les plus faibles et à 8 486 \$ pour les ménages ayant les revenus les plus élevés. (Comme 58 % des ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible comptaient seulement une personne, comparativement à 3 % pour les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé, le rajustement en fonction de la taille des ménages rend la comparaison plus réaliste.)

La part du budget (ou proportion du budget) consacrée à de nombreuses catégories de dépenses est semblable pour les ménages dans les quintiles de revenu le plus élevé et le plus faible, mais les parts du budget consacrées à l'alimentation, au logement, aux impôts, aux paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite donnent une idée différente de la situation.

La part du budget consacrée à l'alimentation et au logement par les ménages à revenu élevé était d'environ la moitié de celle des ménages à faible revenu. Les dépenses relatives à l'alimentation allaient de 19 % du budget pour les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible à 9 % pour les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé, et les dépenses ayant trait au logement se situaient entre 32 % et 16 %.

D'autre part, la proportion du budget consacrée aux paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite ainsi qu'aux impôts personnels était supérieure pour les ménages à revenu élevé. Les paiements

¹ An income quintile is a grouping based on income level obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning them into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

¹ Un quintile de revenu est un groupement basé sur le niveau de revenu obtenu par le classement des ménages en ordre ascendant du revenu total des ménages et par la répartition des ménages en cinq groupes de sorte que le nombre estimatif de ménages dans chaque groupe est le même.

up an average of 1% of the budget of households in the lowest income quintile, but 6% of the budget of households in the highest income quintile. Similarly, the budget share devoted to personal taxes ranged from 3% to 30%.

On a per person basis, household spending on education and reading materials was approximately half as much for households in the lowest income quintile as for those in the highest quintile. Education spending ranged from \$191 to \$410 and spending on reading materials from \$74 to \$143. This gap is in part a reflection of differences in household composition. Households in the highest quintile are larger and have more children. Per person spending on recreation was also much less for households in the lowest income quintile - \$462 on average compared to \$1,665 for those in the highest quintile.

Although most of the spending gaps between households in the lowest and the highest quintiles is due to income differences, a small part may also be due to a difference in the age of household members. Thirty-nine percent of households in the lowest quintile had a reference person² 65 or over compared to only 6% of households in the highest income quintile. In addition, the average age of the reference person was 55 in the lowest income quintile and 46 in the highest. Some spending categories are more age dependent than others. For example, sixty-three per cent of households in the highest quintile reported spending on sports and athletic equipment compared to only 12% in the lowest quintile.

² A reference person of a household is the person mainly responsible for its financial maintenance. When all members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person. The age of the reference person can serve as a rough indicator of the age of other household members.

d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite représentaient en moyenne 1 % du budget pour les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible, mais 6 % du budget pour les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé. Dans le même ordre d'idée, la proportion du budget consacrée aux impôts personnels allait de 3 % à 30 %.

Sur une base personnelle, les dépenses engagées par les ménages pour l'éducation et le matériel de lecture étaient d'environ la moitié pour les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible par rapport à celles des ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé. Les dépenses liées à l'éducation allaient de 191 \$ à 410 \$, et les dépenses relatives au matériel de lecture, de 74 \$ à 143 \$. Cet écart reflète en partie les différences de la composition des ménages. Les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé sont plus grands et ont plus d'enfants. En ce qui concerne les loisirs, les dépenses par personne étaient aussi de loin inférieures pour les ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible - 462 \$ en moyenne contre 1 665 \$ pour les personnes dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé.

Bien que la plupart des lacunes en matière de dépenses entre les ménages dans les quintiles de revenu le plus faible et le plus élevé soient attribuables aux différences de revenu, une petite partie est peut-être aussi attribuable à une différence dans l'âge des membres des ménages. Trente-neuf pour cent des ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible avait une personne de référence² âgée de 65 ans ou plus comparativement à seulement 6 % des ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé. De plus, l'âge moyen de la personne de référence était de 55 ans dans le quintile de revenu le plus faible, et de 46 ans dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé. Certaines catégories de dépense dépendent davantage de l'âge que d'autres. Par exemple, 63 % des ménages dans le quintile de revenu le plus élevé ont déclaré des dépenses relatives aux sports et à l'équipement d'athlétisme contre seulement 12 % dans le quintile de revenu le plus bas.

² La personne de référence du ménage est le membre du ménage qui en est le principal soutien financier. Si tous les membres se partagent la tâche à parts égales, n'importe quel membre peut être inscrit comme personne de référence du ménage. L'âge de la personne de référence peut servir d'indicateur brut de l'âge des autres membres du ménage.

Table 2
Summary Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Quintile, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile ²	Second Quintile ²			
Household Characteristics	Toutes catégories	Quintile inférieur ²	Deuxième quintile ²			
Number of households in sample	16,587	3,764	3,524			
Estimated number of households	11,085,950	2,217,190	2,217,190			
Average household size	2.59	1.63	2.24			
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.15	0.10	0.13			
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.35	0.17	0.26			
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.20	0.08	0.12			
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.16	0.09	0.14			
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.41	0.73	1.05			
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.46	0.54			
Average age of reference person	49	55	52			
Average household income before tax	50,954	13,268	27,116			
Average other money receipts	1,430	1,254	1,176			
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	2,761	-2,016	-1,252			
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-324	-164	-365			
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	65.9	35.1	55.2			
Percentage with no full-time earner	42.2	91.7	63.2			
Percentage with one full-time earner	38.2	7.9	33.7			
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	19.6	...	3.1			
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	3.6	6.8	4.6			
25 to 44	41.9	26.5	35.1			
45 to 64	34.1	27.7	27.8			
65 and over	20.4	39.1	32.5			
Percentage one person households	23.0	58.4	27.4			
Percentage husband-wife households	62.8	23.4	54.8			
Percentage lone-parent households	7.8	14.1	9.8			
	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg
Average Household Expenditure	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.
	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Food	5,703	100.0	3,089	100.0	4,535	100.0
Shelter ¹	9,869	99.9	5,279	99.6	7,080	99.8
Principal accommodation ¹	9,349	99.8	5,211	99.5	6,821	99.7
Rented living quarters	2,266	36.9	3,111	64.5	2,875	46.1
Owned living quarters ¹	5,561	66.6	1,216	35.6	2,665	56.0
Water, fuel and electricity	1,522	88.7	884	74.0	1,281	86.2
Other accommodation ¹	520	44.5	68	15.1	259	34.8
Household operation	2,284	100.0	1,115	99.8	1,621	100.0
Communications	924	99.3	563	97.7	753	99.2
Child care expenses	299	13.5	42	5.5	108	9.1
Pet expenses	263	50.5	113	34.8	188	46.3
Other household operation	798	99.4	396	98.9	571	99.3
Household furnishings and equipment	1,335	94.5	466	85.5	867	93.5
Clothing	2,182	99.2	745	97.5	1,308	99.2
Transportation	6,204	98.0	1,783	92.3	4,049	98.5
Private transportation	5,637	86.5	1,469	54.1	3,664	85.9
Public transportation	566	68.3	314	66.3	384	60.7
Health care	1,153	97.7	581	93.7	974	97.8
Personal care	664	99.4	318	98.6	487	99.2
Recreation	2,780	97.8	753	91.5	1,563	98.0
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	88.8	120	73.8	199	86.2
Education	659	44.0	311	22.8	258	29.7
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,139	85.2	581	67.7	947	82.5
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	541	43.6	368	40.2	538	43.8
Alcoholic beverages	598	78.4	212	53.3	409	73.0
Games of chance expense (net)	247	77.0	126	64.1	240	75.9
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	795	90.2	288	72.5	473	88.1
Total current consumption¹	35,290	100.0	15,554	100.0	24,599	100.0
Personal taxes	10,634	90.7	453	60.3	3,062	93.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,783	80.1	225	41.1	1,325	74.2
Gifts of money and contributions	1,240	79.2	469	60.2	923	75.7
Total expenditure¹	49,947	100.0	16,701	100.0	29,909	100.0

¹ Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous expenditure categories. For 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under Shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under Money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Other accommodation, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure.

² The upper bounds for the lowest to the fourth quintiles are: \$20,164, \$34,447, \$51,440, \$74,921.

Tableau 2
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages selon le quintile de revenu du ménage, Canada (10 provinces), 1997

Third Quintile ²		Fourth Quintile ²		Highest Quintile		Caractéristiques des ménages
Troisième quintile ²		Quatrième quintile ²		Quintile supérieur		
3,464		3,156		2,679		Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon
2,217,190		2,217,190		2,217,190		Nombre estimatif de ménages
2.63		3.06		3.40		Taille moyenne du ménage
0.16		0.18		0.16		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
0.35		0.49		0.51		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
0.20		0.25		0.36		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
0.16		0.19		0.24		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
1.48		1.77		2.00		Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
0.29		0.18		0.13		Nombre moyen d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus
46		44		46		Âge moyen de la personne de référence
42,633		62,038		109,713		Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt
1,416		1,418		1,888		Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires
310		2,838		13,924		Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
-552		-284		-255		Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent
67.0		81.5		90.7		Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)
32.7		16.4		7.1		Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein
55.7		55.1		38.4		Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein
11.6		28.5		54.5		Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
						Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:
3.7		2.5		...		de moins de 25 ans
47.6		53.3		47.0		entre 25 et 44 ans
33.1		35.4		46.5		entre 45 et 64 ans
15.6		8.7		5.9		de 65 ans et plus
18.5		7.8		3.2		Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne
65.8		80.0		90.0		Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse
8.3		5.2		1.4		Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux
Av. exp. per hhid	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhid	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhid	% rptg	
Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dépenses moyennes des ménages
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
5,593	100.0	6,732	100.0	8,569	100.0	Alimentation
9,162	100.0	11,766	100.0	16,056	100.0	Logement ¹
8,775	99.9	11,212	100.0	14,726	99.9	Résidence principale ¹
2,507	36.2	1,746	23.8	1,090	13.7	Logement loué par l'occupant
4,755	68.1	7,689	82.3	11,478	91.2	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹
1,513	91.4	1,777	94.4	2,158	97.3	Eau, combustible et électricité
387	45.6	554	56.6	1,330	70.3	Autres logements ¹
2,089	100.0	2,667	100.0	3,930	100.0	Entretien ménager
934	99.9	1,041	99.9	1,331	99.9	Communications
209	13.5	426	18.1	710	21.2	Frais de garde d'enfants
239	51.4	313	57.8	463	62.5	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
706	99.4	888	99.8	1,426	99.8	Autre - entretien ménager
1,211	97.0	1,610	97.6	2,522	99.0	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
2,015	99.7	2,615	99.9	4,228	100.0	Habillement
5,743	99.6	8,203	99.9	11,241	99.8	Transport
5,229	95.2	7,604	98.5	10,221	99.1	Transport privé
514	66.3	599	69.1	1,019	79.2	Transport public
1,191	99.0	1,295	99.0	1,723	99.1	Soins de santé
643	99.6	786	99.8	1,089	99.8	Soins personnels
2,520	99.7	3,401	99.7	5,662	99.8	Loisirs
263	92.2	306	94.6	486	97.1	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
531	45.0	802	55.8	1,395	66.6	Éducation
1,198	88.3	1,371	92.1	1,601	95.4	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
601	45.3	630	46.7	569	42.2	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
596	83.1	741	89.0	1,031	93.6	Boissons alcoolisées
288	79.8	304	82.4	275	82.7	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
697	94.7	964	97.3	1,554	98.5	Dépenses diverses ¹
33,145	100.0	42,821	100.0	60,329	100.0	Consommation courante totale¹
7,497	99.8	13,066	99.9	29,094	100.0	Impôts personnels
2,509	91.1	3,721	95.6	6,134	98.5	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
1,140	81.4	1,294	85.3	2,374	93.1	Dons en argent et contributions
44,290	100.0	60,902	100.0	97,931	100.0	Dépenses totales¹

¹ Avant 1997, les intérêts hypothécaires et les intérêts sur les prêts étaient déclarés dans les catégories dépenses de logement et des dépenses diverses. En 1997, les versements hypothécaires périodiques pour le logement appartenant à l'occupant, y compris le capital et les intérêts, sont classés dans la catégorie logement. Le remboursement de prêts et les versements hypothécaires (y compris le capital et les intérêts) pour les maisons de villégiature possédées et autres propriétés font partie de la catégorie flux monétaires. Si l'on compare les données chronologiques, ces changements se repercutent sur les catégories suivantes: logement, résidence principale, logement appartenant à l'occupant, autres logements, dépenses diverses, consommation courante totale et dépenses totales.

² Les limites supérieures pour le quintile inférieur jusqu'au quatrième quintile sont: \$20 164, \$34 447, \$51 440, \$74 921.

Household Spending for Selected Household Types

Dépenses des ménages pour les types de ménages sélectionnés

Average household expenditures in 1997 are presented for the following types of households: one-person households (comprising 23% of all households), husband-wife households¹ (63%), lone-parent households (8%) and other households² (6%).

One-person households spent an average of \$27,312 in 1997. If the household member was aged 65 or over, the amount spent dropped to \$20,402. Half of seniors living by themselves owned their own homes compared to only 41% for all one-person households. However, fewer senior households owned a vehicle (48%) than one-person households in general (57%).

The level of vehicle ownership was much higher (88%) for senior husband-wife households (both members 65 or over). This is only slightly lower than for all husband-wife households (90%). Senior husband-wife

Les dépenses moyennes des ménages en 1997 sont représentées pour les types suivants de ménages : les ménages d'une personne (comprennent 23 % de tous les ménages), les ménages époux-épouse¹ (63 %), les ménages monoparentaux (8 %) et les autres ménages² (6 %).

En 1997, les ménages d'une personne ont dépensé en moyenne 27 312 \$. Si le membre du ménage avait 65 ans ou plus, le montant dépensé diminuait à 20 402 \$. La moitié des personnes âgées vivant seules étaient propriétaires de leur propre maison comparativement à seulement 41 % pour tous les ménages d'une personne. Toutefois, moins de ménages de personnes âgées possédaient un véhicule (48 %) que les ménages d'une personne en général (57 %).

Le niveau de propriété de véhicules était de loin supérieur (88 %) en ce qui concerne les ménages époux-épouse de personnes âgées (les deux membres ayant plus de 65 ans). Cette proportion est seulement

¹ *Husband-wife households are households where the spouse of the reference person was present on December 31st, 1997. This household type may be further broken down into husband-wife households with and without children and husband-wife households with additional persons. Children include never-married sons, daughters, or foster children and may be any age. Additional persons may include sons, daughters and foster children who are or have been married, other relatives by birth or marriage, and unrelated persons.*

² *Other households may be broken down into households composed entirely of relatives and households having at least one unrelated person. Relatives may include sons, daughters or foster children of the reference person who are or have been married, relatives of the reference person by birth or marriage (not spouse, son, daughter, or foster child), and a spouse of the reference person who was not present on December 31st, 1997. Unrelated persons may include lodgers, room-mates, or employees.*

¹ *Les ménages époux-épouse sont les ménages dont le conjoint, marié à la personne de référence ou avec qui il vit en union libre, était membre du ménage au 31 décembre 1997. Ce type de ménage peut être davantage ventilé en ménages époux-épouse sans enfants (sans autre personne), avec enfants (sans autre personne) et avec d'autres personnes. On entend par « enfants » les fils ou les filles célibataires ou les enfants en foyer nourricier de la personne de référence, qui peuvent avoir n'importe quel âge. On entend par « autres personnes », les fils, les filles et les enfants en foyer nourricier dont l'état matrimonial est autre que « célibataire, jamais marié », d'autres parents par la naissance ou le mariage, et les personnes non apparentées.*

² *Les autres ménages peuvent être répartis en ménages composés de personnes apparentées seulement et de ménages dans lesquels se trouvent au moins une personne non apparentée. On entend par personnes apparentées les fils, les filles et les enfants en foyer nourricier de la personne de référence dont l'état matrimonial est autre que « célibataire, jamais marié »; les personnes apparentées à la personne de référence par la naissance ou par le mariage (ni le conjoint, ni le fils ou la fille, ni l'enfant en foyer nourricier); le conjoint de la personne de référence qui n'était pas présent dans le ménage au 31 décembre 1997. Les personnes non apparentées sont des membres du ménage qui n'ont pas de lien de parenté avec la personne de référence (p. ex., les locataires, co-locataires ou employés).*

households had the highest home-ownership rate (84%) of any type of household. The next highest was husband-wife households with children at 81%.

The highest average household spending took place in husband-wife households with additional persons (\$69,727). Note that the average household size for this type of household is also the highest at 4.50. Households with the lowest spending (excluding one-person households) were female-headed lone-parent households (\$32,458).

Average household spending on food was also closely related to household size, with the highest spending (\$8,342) occurring in husband-wife households with additional persons. In contrast, female-headed lone-parent households, with an average size of 2.59, had an average expenditure on food of \$4,685. Naturally, one-person households spent even less on food - \$3,104 on average, with senior one-person households spending only \$2,867.

Average spending on principal accommodation ranged from \$5,930 for senior husband-wife households to \$13,049 for husband-wife households with additional persons. Again, the size of the household was an important consideration. One-person households spent \$6,220 on their principal accommodation, \$5,155 if the household member was a senior.

Health care spending was higher for senior households. Husband-wife households with both members 65 or over reported the highest average spending on health care of any household type (\$1,582). Lone-parent households reported the lowest average spending at \$790 (\$766 for female-headed lone-parent households). Seniors living alone also reported higher average spending on health care than one-person households in general - \$826 compared to \$707.

The big spenders on education were husband-wife households with children (\$1,214) and other households with at least one unrelated person (\$1,249). Some households in this second group could have been composed of two or more students sharing accommodation while attending a post-secondary institution. This type of household had very low or non-existent spending on supplies, textbooks, or tuition for kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary

légèrement inférieure à celle pour tous les ménages époux-épouse (90 %). Les ménages époux-épouse de personnes âgées avaient le taux de propriété le plus élevé (84 %) parmi tous les types de ménages. Puis venaient les ménages époux-épouse avec enfants (81 %).

Ce sont les ménages époux-épouse avec d'autres personnes qui ont engagé les dépenses moyennes des ménages les plus élevées (69 727 \$). Il faudrait noter que la taille moyenne du ménage pour ce type de ménage est aussi la plus grande (4,50). Les ménages ayant les plus faibles dépenses (à part les ménages d'une personne) étaient des ménages monoparentaux dirigés par une femme (32 458 \$).

Les dépenses moyennes des ménages relatives à l'alimentation étaient aussi étroitement reliées à la taille du ménage, les dépenses les plus élevées (8 342 \$) ayant lieu dans les ménages époux-épouse avec d'autres personnes. Par contre, les ménages monoparentaux dirigés par une femme, avec une taille moyenne de 2,59, avaient une dépense moyenne pour l'alimentation de 4 685 \$. Bien entendu, les ménages d'une personne ont dépensé encore moins pour se nourrir - 3 104 \$ en moyenne, les ménages de personnes âgées dépensant seulement 2 867 \$.

Les dépenses moyennes pour le logement principal allaient de 5 930 \$ pour les ménages époux-épouse de personnes âgées à 13 049 \$ pour les ménages époux-épouse avec d'autres personnes. De nouveau, la taille du ménage était un élément important. Les ménages d'une personne ont dépensé 6 220 \$ pour leur logement principal, 5 155 \$ si le membre du ménage était une personne âgée.

Les dépenses ayant trait aux soins de santé étaient plus élevées pour les ménages de personnes âgées. Les ménages époux-épouse dont les deux membres ont 65 ans ou plus ont déclaré le plus haut niveau de dépenses relatives aux soins de santé parmi tous les types de ménages (1 582 \$). Les ménages monoparentaux ont déclaré les plus faibles dépenses moyennes (790 \$) (766 \$ pour les ménages monoparentaux dirigés par une femme). Les personnes âgées vivant seules ont aussi déclaré des niveaux de dépenses moyennes supérieurs en ce qui concerne les soins de santé par rapport aux ménages d'une personne en général - 826 \$ contre 707 \$.

Les ménages qui ont beaucoup dépensé pour l'éducation étaient les ménages époux-épouse avec enfant (1 214 \$) et les autres ménages avec au moins une personne non apparentée (1 249 \$). Dans ce second groupe, quelques ménages auraient pu se composer de deux étudiants ou plus partageant un logement pendant qu'ils fréquentent un établissement postsecondaire. Ce type de ménages a engagé de très faibles dépenses, ou n'en a engagé aucune,

schools, but high spending on post-secondary textbooks and tuition. Husband-wife households with children spent on all levels of education, with the lion's share going to spending on post-secondary supplies, texts and tuition.

relativement aux fournitures, aux manuels scolaires ou aux frais de scolarité pour la maternelle, la crèche, les écoles élémentaires et secondaires, mais il a fait d'importantes dépenses pour les manuels scolaires et les frais de scolarité postsecondaires. Les ménages époux-épouse avec enfants ont dépensé à tous les niveaux d'éducation, le gros des dépenses ayant été engagées pour les fournitures, les manuels et les frais de scolarité postsecondaires.

Table 3
Summary Average Household Expenditure by Household Type, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997

Household characteristics	All households	One-person households		Husband-wife households ²			
	Ensemble des ménages	Ménages d'une personne		Ménages époux-épouse ²			
		Total	Person aged 65 and over	Total	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ³	
			Personne âgée de 65 ans et plus		Les deux sont âgés de 65 ans et plus	Sans autres personnes ³	
						Without children ⁴	With children
						Sans enfants ⁴	Avec enfants
Number of households in sample	16,583	3,716	1,553	10,451	1,408	4,083	5,651
Estimated number of households	11,085,930	2,555,270	988,820	6,961,700	904,760	2,752,270	3,685,520
Average household size	2.59	1.00	1.00	3.18	2.15	1.99	3.88
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.15	...	...	0.20	...	...	0.34
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.35	...	...	0.47	...	...	0.81
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.20	...	...	0.26	...	...	0.44
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.16	0.03	...	0.19	...	0.07	0.26
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.41	0.58	...	1.75	0.23	1.29	1.99
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.39	1.00	0.31	1.89	0.63	0.05
Average age of reference person	49	56	75	47	72	55	42
Average household income before tax	50,954	26,464	19,644	62,352	40,347	51,260	69,446
Average other money receipts	1,430	1,010	406	1,473	1,092	1,513	1,324
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	2,761	448	-558	4,124	2,518	4,124	4,109
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-324	-287	206	-351	362	108	-614
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	65.9	41.3	50.0	79.2	83.6	76.3	81.3
Percentage with no full-time earner	42.2	67.5	98.1	31.4	90.4	51.2	18.0
Percentage with one full-time earner	38.2	32.5	...	39.9	7.2	27.9	48.7
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	19.6	...	...	28.7	...	20.9	33.3
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	3.6	3.3	...	2.8	...	3.8	2.1
25 to 44	41.9	29.1	...	44.6	...	23.6	60.2
45 to 64	34.1	28.9	...	37.3	10.9	39.6	34.7
65 and over	20.4	38.7	100.0	15.4	88.8	33.0	3.0
Percentage one person households	23.0	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households	62.8	...	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage lone-parent households	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of this table.

Tableau 3
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages selon le genre de ménage, Canada (10 provinces), 1997

Husband-wife households	Lone-parent households ⁵		Other households			Caractéristiques des ménages
Ménages époux-épouse	Ménages monoparentaux ⁵		Autres ménages			
With additional persons		Female headed		All persons related ⁶	At least one person unrelated ⁷	
Avec d'autres personnes	Total	Dirigés par une femme	Total	Toutes les personnes apparentées ⁶	Au moins une personne non apparentée ⁷	
With or without children						
Avec ou sans enfants						
717	1,376	1,152	1,040	601	439	Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon
523,910	859,360	713,390	709,610	390,040	319,570	Nombre estimatif de ménages
4.50	2.55	2.59	2.60	2.72	2.46	Taille moyenne du ménage
0.30	0.20	0.23	0.07	0.10	...	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
0.57	0.64	0.68	0.16	0.20	0.11	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
0.34	0.36	0.35	0.15	0.14	0.16	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
0.36	0.21	0.21	0.33	0.23	0.46	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
2.44	1.05	1.04	1.49	1.42	1.58	Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
0.48	0.10	0.08	0.40	0.63	0.12	Nombre moyen d'aînés âgés de 65 ans et plus
46	44	43	43	48	37	Âge moyen de la personne de référence
70,725	32,596	30,006	49,544	47,636	51,873	Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt
2,311	1,452	1,596	2,501	2,364	2,668	Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires
4,228	-1,261	-705	2,592	4,528	229	Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
-920	-263	-152	-264	-56	-518	Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent
80.1	41.0	37.8	53.8	63.9	41.5	Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)
21.9	56.4	59.9	40.2	46.9	32.0	Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein
41.3	40.3	36.6	38.7	36.9	40.8	Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein
36.8	3.3	...	21.1	16.1	27.2	Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
...	4.9	5.9	11.6	5.9	18.5	Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:
44.8	52.5	55.5	49.2	43.9	55.7	de moins de 25 ans
42.7	32.9	30.3	23.0	27.0	18.1	entre 25 et 44 ans
9.9	9.7	8.3	16.2	23.2	7.7	entre 45 et 64 ans
...	...	...	...	...	...	de 65 ans et plus
100.0	...	...	...	...	...	Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne
...	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse
...	...	...	...	...	...	Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux

Voir notes à la fin du tableau.

Table 3
Summary Average Household Expenditure by Household Type, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Concluded

Average Household Expenditure	All households		One person households				Husband-wife households ²							
	Ensemble des ménages		Ménages d'une personne				Ménages époux-épouse ²							
			Total		Person aged 65 and over		Total		Both aged 65 and over		Without additional persons ³			
					Personne âgée de 65 ans et plus				Les deux sont âgés de 65 ans et plus		Sans autres personnes ³			
											Without children ⁴		With children	
											Sans enfants ⁴		Avec enfants	
	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg
	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,703	100.0	3,104	100.0	2,867	100.0	6,744	100.0	5,205	100.0	5,335	100.0	7,568	100.0
Shelter ¹	9,869	99.9	6,501	99.7	5,379	99.8	11,255	99.9	6,590	99.9	8,926	99.9	12,648	99.9
Principal accommodation ¹	9,349	99.8	6,220	99.6	5,155	99.8	10,602	99.9	5,930	99.9	8,287	99.9	11,982	99.8
Rented living quarters	2,266	36.9	3,162	59.5	2,605	49.9	1,591	24.2	1,163	16.9	1,676	26.0	1,468	22.5
Owned living quarters ¹	5,561	66.6	2,201	41.9	1,565	50.6	7,201	79.9	3,066	84.4	5,015	76.9	1,925	95.9
Water, fuel and electricity	1,522	88.7	858	75.4	985	72.1	1,810	94.3	1,701	91.1	1,596	92.2	2,124	93.7
Other accommodation ¹	520	44.5	280	28.7	225	21.0	654	52.8	660	49.1	638	53.5	666	53.2
Household operation	2,284	100.0	1,233	99.8	1,141	99.9	2,694	100.0	1,733	100.0	1,975	100.0	3,143	100.0
Communications	924	99.3	648	98.6	530	99.4	1,019	99.7	702	100.0	875	99.7	1,081	99.6
Child care expenses	299	13.5	...	...	...	...	417	17.8	...	...	...	...	702	30.8
Pet expenses	263	50.5	125	29.0	88	23.6	314	57.8	145	38.5	272	49.8	337	63.8
Other household operation	798	99.4	459	98.7	523	99.3	944	99.7	865	99.9	828	99.6	1,023	99.8
Household furnishings and equipment	1,335	94.5	677	86.2	471	82.6	1,637	97.3	1,129	94.3	1,439	95.8	1,765	98.5
Clothing	2,182	99.2	1,004	97.5	741	96.9	2,658	99.9	1,551	99.5	1,968	99.7	3,068	100.0
Transportation	6,204	98.0	2,718	94.4	1,724	91.7	7,721	99.5	5,606	99.2	6,367	99.3	8,361	99.5
Private transportation	5,637	86.5	2,365	65.2	1,443	51.8	7,102	96.1	5,113	92.3	5,847	94.8	7,726	97.0
Public transportation	566	68.3	353	67.8	281	68.3	619	66.6	493	57.9	520	61.5	635	68.8
Health care	1,153	97.7	707	95.4	826	97.6	1,356	98.8	1,582	99.5	1,313	98.8	1,370	98.9
Personal care	664	99.4	372	98.6	360	98.3	786	99.7	565	99.7	611	99.8	897	99.7
Recreation	2,780	97.8	1,377	93.1	836	88.5	3,396	99.2	1,893	96.6	2,538	98.5	3,986	99.7
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	88.8	207	80.2	183	78.7	306	92.6	285	92.0	299	92.1	305	93.3
Education	659	44.0	173	14.6	31	5.1	804	52.2	73	9.0	230	20.1	1,214	75.6
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,139	85.2	749	73.6	337	58.9	1,243	89.7	736	79.5	1,153	87.5	1,276	91.7
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	541	43.6	332	33.3	164	17.8	593	45.0	300	27.0	485	38.8	642	48.8
Alcoholic beverages	598	78.4	417	64.8	172	52.0	649	84.6	436	74.9	668	82.1	635	87.0
Games of chance expense (net)	247	77.0	190	67.0	164	64.7	274	81.1	322	74.5	305	80.0	240	81.5
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	795	90.2	495	80.8	314	69.4	865	93.5	539	85.4	771	90.3	896	96.0
Total current consumption¹	35,290	100.0	19,505	100.0	15,375	100.0	41,736	100.0	27,809	100.0	33,229	100.0	46,738	100.0
Personal taxes	10,634	90.7	5,279	79.8	2,664	70.9	13,563	95.5	6,614	85.2	11,017	92.5	15,534	97.4
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,783	80.1	1,237	57.0	546	21.9	3,495	88.2	1,522	43.9	2,615	74.1	4,093	97.8
Gifts of money and contributions	1,240	79.2	1,291	73.4	1,818	85.5	1,258	83.6	2,613	92.4	1,679	84.8	910	82.5
Total expenditure¹	49,947	100.0	27,312	100.0	20,402	100.0	60,052	100.0	38,558	100.0	48,540	100.0	67,274	100.0

¹ Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous expenditure categories. For 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under Shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under Money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Other accommodation, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure.

² Husband-wife households include those headed by both married and common-law couples.

³ "Additional persons" includes both related and unrelated persons.

⁴ Children can be any age as long as they are single (never married). Foster children are included.

⁵ Lone-parent households consist of a parent and one or more single, never-married children.

⁶ "Related persons" includes children who are no longer single, never-married and other relatives by birth or marriage.

⁷ Unrelated persons are household members who are not related to the reference person (e.g., lodgers and room-mates).

Tableau 3
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages selon le genre de ménage, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – fin

Husband-wife households		Lone-parent households ⁵				Other households						Dépenses moyennes des ménages
Ménages époux-épouse		Ménages monoparentaux ⁵				Autres ménages						
With additional persons		Female headed				All persons related ⁶						
Avec d'autres personnes		Total				Total						
With or without children		Dirigés par une femme				Toutes les personnes apparentées ⁶						
Avec ou sans enfants												
Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	
Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
8,342	100.0	4,837	100.0	4,685	100.0	5,909	100.0	5,722	100.0	6,137	100.0	Alimentation
13,696	99.9	8,387	99.8	8,044	99.8	10,188	99.9	9,346	99.9	11,215	100.0	Logement ¹
13,049	99.9	8,134	99.8	7,847	99.8	9,799	99.9	9,000	99.9	10,774	100.0	Résidence principale ¹
2,009	26.5	3,871	60.2	4,035	63.2	3,717	51.6	2,777	39.1	4,863	67.0	Logement loué par l'occupant
8,916	81.5	3,021	41.5	2,628	38.2	4,644	55.3	4,615	65.8	4,680	42.5	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹
2,124	93.7	1,242	84.5	1,185	83.5	1,439	86.7	1,609	87.2	1,231	86.1	Eau, combustible et électricité
647	45.5	254	28.9	197	26.4	389	38.9	346	32.4	441	46.7	Autres logements ¹
3,309	100.0	2,060	100.0	2,043	100.0	2,326	100.0	2,200	100.0	2,481	100.0	Entretien ménage
1,342	99.8	829	98.9	816	98.8	1,105	99.3	994	99.7	1,242	98.7	Communications
605	20.1	377	22.7	382	24.6	126	7.6	126	7.4	125	7.8	Frais de garde d'enfants
371	57.6	225	56.3	222	56.3	309	50.0	254	48.2	375	52.2	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
991	99.3	628	99.8	624	99.7	787	99.2	826	99.5	739	98.7	Autre - entretien ménage
1,769	97.7	878	94.9	798	94.6	1,305	96.0	1,270	95.6	1,348	96.5	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
3,405	100.0	1,755	99.5	1,713	99.4	2,271	99.0	2,037	98.7	2,556	99.2	Habillement
10,327	99.9	4,160	96.5	3,797	96.2	6,347	98.5	5,798	97.8	7,016	99.3	Transport
9,302	97.2	3,684	73.8	3,327	71.2	5,425	84.7	5,037	82.0	5,900	88.0	Transport privé
1,025	77.4	476	74.4	470	74.3	921	79.9	761	76.2	1,117	84.5	Transport public
1,476	98.4	790	96.3	766	96.3	1,204	97.3	1,317	97.4	1,065	97.2	Soins de santé
923	99.5	547	99.8	570	99.7	668	98.7	614	98.5	734	99.0	Soins personnels
3,748	99.8	1,945	98.9	1,749	98.8	2,798	98.7	2,058	98.5	3,702	98.9	Loisirs
345	90.2	212	84.1	200	83.5	290	87.6	275	86.3	307	89.2	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
939	56.8	716	66.0	703	66.2	923	42.2	656	35.4	1,249	50.5	Éducation
1,480	87.3	903	82.7	792	81.4	1,818	85.9	1,266	80.6	2,492	92.4	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
823	50.8	535	54.2	489	52.8	793	54.7	663	46.2	953	65.2	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
657	81.5	368	69.3	303	66.2	1,025	77.1	603	71.1	1,539	84.3	Boissons alcoolisées
344	84.2	144	71.4	126	69.1	313	79.2	290	77.1	340	81.8	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
1,144	93.0	763	88.7	580	88.5	1,232	93.9	1,469	92.8	942	95.1	Dépenses diverses ¹
51,248	100.0	28,097	100.0	26,567	100.0	37,591	100.0	34,318	100.0	41,586	100.0	Consommation courante totale ¹
13,080	97.2	4,839	83.0	3,806	81.0	8,201	92.9	7,599	91.8	8,935	94.2	Impôts personnels
3,910	95.0	1,810	76.3	1,488	74.0	2,543	88.6	2,275	84.8	2,870	93.3	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
1,489	84.7	827	63.3	596	61.9	1,382	75.2	1,335	75.6	1,439	74.7	Dons en argent et contributions
69,727	100.0	35,573	100.0	32,458	100.0	49,717	100.0	45,527	100.0	54,830	100.0	Dépenses totales ¹

¹ Avant 1997, les intérêts hypothécaires et les intérêts sur les prêts étaient déclarés dans les catégories dépenses de logement et des dépenses diverses. En 1997, les versements hypothécaires périodiques pour le logement appartenant à l'occupant, y compris le capital et les intérêts, sont classés dans la catégorie logement. Le remboursement de prêts et les versements hypothécaires (y compris le capital et les intérêts) pour les maisons de villégiatures possédées et autres propriétés font partie de la catégorie flux monétaires. Si l'on compare les données chronologiques, ces changements se répercutent sur les catégories suivantes: logement, résidence principale, logement appartenant à l'occupant, autres logements, dépenses diverses, consommation courante totale et dépenses totales.

² Les ménages époux-épouse sont les ménages qui ont pour chefs des couples mariés ou des couples en union libre.

³ La catégorie «autres personnes» comprend les personnes apparentées et non apparentées.

⁴ Les enfants peuvent avoir n'importe quel âge, pourvu qu'ils soient célibataires (jamais mariés). Les enfants placés sont inclus dans cette catégorie.

⁵ Les ménages monoparentaux se composent d'un parent et d'au moins un enfant célibataire, jamais marié.

⁶ La catégorie «personnes apparentées» comprend les enfants qui ne sont plus célibataires, jamais mariés et d'autres personnes apparentées par le sang ou le mariage.

⁷ Les personnes non apparentées sont des membres du ménage qui n'ont pas de lien de parenté avec la personne de référence (p. ex., les locataires et co-locataires).

Rural and Urban Differences in Household Spending

Différences entre les dépenses des ménages ruraux et urbains

In 1997, average expenditure per household was 18% higher in urban areas than in rural areas - \$51,238 compared to \$43,453. This was proportional to average household incomes for the two groups.

En 1997, les dépenses moyennes par ménage dans les régions urbaines étaient de 18 % supérieures à celles des ménages dans les régions rurales - 51 238 \$ contre 43 453 \$. Cela était proportionnel aux revenus moyens de ménage pour les deux groupes.

Average household spending on shelter in urban areas was \$10,372 compared to \$7,336 in rural areas. Spending on rental accommodation in urban areas was \$6,313 compared to only \$4,283 in rural areas (for households reporting this expense). Forty-one percent of urban households reported spending on rental accommodation compared to only 18% of rural households. Urban households with expenditures on owned living quarters also reported spending more - \$9,191 compared to \$5,155 for households in rural areas. Average household spending on owned living quarters includes regular mortgage payments, property taxes, insurance, and expenses associated with the sale or purchase of a home.

Dans les régions urbaines, les dépenses moyennes des ménages pour le logement étaient de 10 372 \$ comparativement à 7 336 \$ dans les régions rurales. Les dépenses relatives au logement locatif dans les régions urbaines étaient de 6 313 \$ par rapport à seulement 4 283 \$ dans les régions rurales (pour les ménages déclarant cette dépense). Quarante et un pour cent des ménages urbains ont déclaré des dépenses ayant trait au logement locatif contre seulement 18 % des ménages ruraux. Les ménages urbains ayant engagé des dépenses pour des logements dont ils sont propriétaires ont aussi déclaré avoir dépensé plus - 9 191 \$ par rapport à 5 155 \$ pour les ménages ruraux. Les dépenses moyennes des ménages relatifs aux logements dont ils sont propriétaires comprennent les versements hypothécaires périodiques, les taxes foncières, l'assurance et les dépenses associées à la vente et à l'achat d'une habitation.

Rural households spent 8% more on transportation than urban households, possibly due to the necessity of covering greater distances in their daily activities. Urban households spent more on average on public transportation¹ (\$626 compared to \$266) and rural households on private² (\$6,345 compared to \$5,497). Rural areas generally do not have the population base to support an extensive local public transportation system and must therefore rely more on private vehicles.

Les ménages ruraux ont dépensé 8 % de plus pour les transports que les ménages urbains; cela était probablement attribuable à la nécessité de parcourir de plus grandes distances dans le cadre de leurs activités quotidiennes. Les ménages urbains ont dépensé davantage en moyenne pour le transport public¹ (626 \$ comparativement à 266 \$) et les ménages ruraux pour le transport privé² (6 345 \$ contre 5 497 \$). Dans les régions rurales, le nombre d'habitants est habituellement trop faible pour soutenir un système de transport public local étendu; les habitants de ces régions doivent donc compter davantage sur les véhicules privés.

¹ Public transportation includes not only commuter buses and trains, but also long distance carriers such as trains and planes.

² Private transportation includes all spending associated with purchasing, renting, leasing, and operating cars and trucks for private use.

¹ Le transport public comprend non seulement les autobus et les trains de banlieue, mais aussi les transporteurs longue distance tels que les trains et les avions.

² Le transport privé comprend toutes les dépenses associées à l'achat, à la location, au bail et à l'exploitation d'automobiles et de camions à des fins privées.

In 1997, average household spending on recreation was somewhat higher in urban areas (\$2,800 compared to \$2,677). For two particular types of recreation spending the differences were more extreme. Spending by rural households on recreational vehicles was more than twice as high as for urban households, especially for snowmobiles and boats. In contrast, urban households spent almost 60% more on recreational services such as entertainment, cable TV and Satellite services, the use of recreation facilities and package tours.

Although the average income of rural households in 1997 was approximately 84% that of urban households, the spending of rural households on education (\$412) was only 58% of that of urban households (\$708). Although rural and urban households spent approximately the same amount on average for educational supplies (\$45), urban households spent more on textbooks (\$79 compared to \$53) and tuition fees (\$478 compared to \$243), especially post-secondary tuition. Approximately 7% more urban households reported an expenditure on tuition fees.

Rural and urban households reported making similar level contributions to charity (an average of approximately \$435) in spite of the lower average incomes of rural households. Rural households contributed more to religious organizations (70% of their charitable contributions) than urban households (60%).

En 1997, les dépenses moyennes des ménages en matière de loisirs étaient quelque peu supérieures dans les régions urbaines (2 800 \$ contre 2 677 \$). Pour deux types particuliers de dépenses relatives aux loisirs, les écarts étaient plus importants. Les dépenses engagées par les ménages ruraux relativement aux véhicules récréatifs étaient plus du double de celles engagées par les ménages urbains, spécialement en ce qui concerne les motoneiges et les bateaux. Par contre, les ménages urbains ont dépensé environ 60 % de plus pour les services récréatifs tels que les activités de divertissement, la câblodistribution et la diffusion par satellite, l'usage des installations récréatives et les forfaits.

Bien que le revenu moyen des ménages ruraux en 1997 ait atteint environ 84 % celui des ménages urbains, les dépenses des ménages relatives à l'éducation (412 \$) ne représentaient que 58 % de celles des ménages urbains (708 \$). Bien que les ménages ruraux et urbains aient, en moyenne, dépensé environ le même montant pour les fournitures scolaires (45 \$), les ménages urbains ont dépensé davantage sur les manuels scolaires (79 \$ par rapport à 53 \$) et les frais de scolarité (478 \$ contre 243 \$), en particulier les frais de scolarité postsecondaires. Environ 7 % de plus de ménages urbains ont indiqué avoir engagé des frais de scolarité.

Les ménages ruraux et urbains ont déclaré avoir fait des niveaux semblables de dons de bienfaisance (en moyenne, près de 435 \$) malgré les faibles revenus moyens des ménages ruraux. Les ménages ruraux ont contribué davantage à des organismes religieux (70 % de leurs dons de bienfaisance) que les ménages urbains (60 %).

Table 4
Summary Average Household Expenditure by Size of Area of Residence, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997

Household Characteristics	All classes	Rural	All urban	Urban under 30,000
	Toutes catégories	Régions rurales	Toutes régions urbaines	Régions urbaines moins de 30,000
Number of households in sample	16,583	4,395	12,188	2,224
Estimated number of households	11,085,930	1,838,870	9,247,060	1,030,950
Average household size	2.59	2.74	2.56	2.45
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.35	0.42	0.34	0.32
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.21
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.14
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.41	1.47	1.39	1.27
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.35	0.31	0.38
Average age of reference person	49	50	49	50
Average household income before tax	50,954	43,762	52,384	42,168
Average other money receipts	1,430	1,212	1,474	1,243
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	2,761	1,951	2,922	986
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-324	-430	-303	-98
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	65.9	84.0	62.3	67.7
Percentage with no full-time earner	42.2	46.0	41.5	48.4
Percentage with one full-time earner	38.2	38.0	38.2	34.4
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	19.6	16.0	20.3	17.2
Percentage with age of reference person:				
under 25	3.6	2.6	3.8	3.9
25 to 44	41.9	39.2	42.5	38.5
45 to 64	34.1	37.2	33.5	31.4
65 and over	20.4	21.1	20.2	26.2
Percentage one person households	23.0	17.3	24.2	24.9
Percentage husband-wife households	62.8	73.0	60.8	61.9
Percentage lone-parent households	7.8	4.7	8.4	8.3

Average Household Expenditure	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg
	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,703	100.0	5,506	100.0	5,743	100.0	5,112	100.0
Shelter ¹	9,869	99.9	7,336	99.7	10,372	99.9	7,939	100.0
Principal accommodation ¹	9,349	99.8	6,900	99.5	9,836	99.9	7,464	100.0
Rented living quarters	2,266	36.9	771	18.0	2,563	40.6	1,732	35.3
Owned living quarters ¹	5,561	66.6	4,315	83.7	5,809	63.2	4,107	68.5
Water, fuel and electricity	1,522	88.7	1,815	96.3	1,464	87.2	1,626	93.8
Other accommodation ¹	520	44.5	436	47.4	536	43.9	475	48.4
Household operation	2,284	100.0	2,282	99.9	2,285	100.0	1,951	100.0
Communications	924	99.3	895	99.2	930	99.3	824	98.9
Child care expenses	299	13.5	188	13.1	321	13.5	181	12.7
Pet expenses	263	50.5	371	67.5	242	47.2	224	52.2
Other household operation	798	99.4	829	99.4	791	99.4	722	99.6
Household furnishings and equipment	1,335	94.5	1,319	95.6	1,338	94.3	1,158	94.5
Clothing	2,182	99.2	1,892	98.9	2,240	99.3	1,813	98.8
Transportation	6,204	98.0	6,611	97.5	6,123	98.1	5,825	96.0
Private transportation	5,637	86.5	6,345	93.3	5,497	85.2	5,526	86.8
Public transportation	566	68.3	266	44.8	626	73.0	299	52.1
Health care	1,153	97.7	1,166	98.1	1,150	97.7	1,138	98.0
Personal care	664	99.4	566	99.4	684	99.4	570	99.2
Recreation	2,780	97.8	2,677	96.6	2,800	98.0	2,497	97.5
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	88.8	243	89.3	281	88.6	233	86.3
Education	659	44.0	412	41.2	708	44.5	379	37.4
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,139	85.2	1,180	85.4	1,131	85.2	1,305	84.4
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	541	43.6	667	49.5	516	42.5	694	49.3
Alcoholic beverages	598	78.4	513	76.5	615	78.8	610	77.7
Games of chance expense (net)	247	77.0	218	78.5	252	76.7	294	80.6
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	795	90.2	683	90.3	818	90.2	766	88.9
Total current consumption¹	35,290	100.0	32,092	100.0	35,926	100.0	30,980	100.0
Personal taxes	10,634	90.7	7,917	87.3	11,175	91.4	7,901	87.5
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,783	80.1	2,413	81.1	2,856	79.9	2,497	78.0
Gifts of money and contributions	1,240	79.2	1,030	84.5	1,282	78.1	1,145	82.3
Total expenditure¹	49,947	100.0	43,453	100.0	51,238	100.0	42,523	100.0

¹ Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous expenditure categories. For 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under Shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under Money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Other accommodation, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure.

Tableau 4
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages selon la taille de la région de résidence, Canada (10 provinces), 1997

Urban 30,000 - 99,999	Urban 100,000 - 249,999	Urban 250,000 - 499,999	Urban 500,000 - 999,999	Urban 1,000,000 and over	Caractéristique des ménages					
Régions urbaines 30,000 - 99,999	Régions urbaines 100,000 - 249,999	Régions urbaines 250,000 - 499,999	Régions urbaines 500,000 - 999,999	Régions urbaines 1,000,000 et plus						
1,184	1,942	1,143	2,487	3,208	Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon					
872,340	1,015,280	873,520	1,467,030	3,987,940	Nombre estimatif de ménages					
2.41	2.50	2.46	2.60	2.65	Taille moyenne du ménage					
0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans					
0.36	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.34	Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans					
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans					
0.14	0.15	0.12	0.20	0.19	Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans					
1.23	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.48	Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans					
0.34	0.35	0.33	0.29	0.28	Nombre moyen d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus					
50	49	49	48	48	Âge moyen de la personne de référence					
44,908	48,010	56,498	54,075	56,250	Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt					
976	1,441	1,774	1,795	1,467	Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires					
1,667	1,859	4,342	3,415	3,476	Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes					
-194	-373	219	-461	-418	Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent					
60.6	65.4	71.7	66.7	56.9	Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)					
53.6	46.9	39.7	38.5	37.1	Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein					
33.7	35.7	39.5	39.9	39.9	Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein					
12.7	17.4	20.8	21.6	23.0	Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein					
					Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:					
4.6	4.3	3.4	4.2	3.5	de moins de 25 ans					
39.1	42.6	40.8	44.3	43.9	entre 25 et 44 ans					
33.3	30.5	34.9	31.8	35.1	entre 45 et 64 ans					
23.0	22.7	20.9	19.7	17.5	de 65 ans et plus					
28.1	20.4	23.6	23.6	24.5	Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne					
57.5	64.4	61.9	61.5	59.7	Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse					
9.7	9.5	8.0	7.9	8.1	Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux					
Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg					
Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.					
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%					
5,136	100.0	5,400	100.0	5,695	100.0	5,795	100.0	6,117	100.0	Alimentation
8,713	100.0	9,690	99.9	11,183	99.9	10,059	99.8	11,475	99.9	Logement ¹
8,249	100.0	9,165	99.9	10,642	99.9	9,577	99.7	10,886	99.9	Résidence principale ¹
2,281	43.1	2,118	38.6	2,021	30.5	2,194	36.6	3,207	45.7	Logement loué par l'occupant
4,519	62.1	5,468	66.7	6,919	72.9	5,841	67.4	6,362	57.6	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹
1,448	89.8	1,579	90.7	1,701	90.3	1,542	90.3	1,317	82.1	Eau, combustible et électricité
465	43.9	525	50.6	542	49.6	482	48.2	589	38.2	Autres logements ¹
1,944	100.0	2,154	100.0	2,448	100.0	2,368	100.0	2,413	99.9	Entretien ménage
823	99.5	867	99.4	942	98.9	903	99.4	1,005	99.5	Communications
193	13.3	284	14.6	286	13.4	367	14.3	387	13.2	Frais de garde d'enfants
212	48.1	245	54.2	357	57.0	265	51.5	218	40.1	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
716	99.7	758	99.8	863	99.6	834	99.5	803	99.2	Autre - entretien ménage
1,247	94.6	1,432	95.9	1,381	94.3	1,421	96.1	1,341	93.0	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
2,017	99.6	2,115	99.7	2,146	99.4	2,309	99.3	2,426	99.2	Habillement
5,050	97.1	6,227	98.7	6,105	98.6	6,516	98.8	6,267	98.4	Transport
4,673	82.4	5,741	89.7	5,562	89.7	5,902	87.4	5,444	82.4	Transport privé
377	67.2	486	69.8	544	69.7	613	77.5	823	79.5	Transport public
1,099	98.4	1,026	98.7	1,052	94.3	1,320	98.2	1,155	97.7	Soins de santé
643	99.8	655	99.6	650	99.8	701	99.6	731	99.2	Soins personnels
2,712	98.1	2,839	98.3	2,861	98.0	3,040	98.7	2,786	97.7	Loisirs
255	88.2	276	92.3	298	91.0	297	90.4	291	87.3	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
555	39.6	557	44.3	577	38.6	789	49.7	865	47.0	Éducation
1,088	82.9	1,180	88.1	1,091	87.7	1,278	87.5	1,038	83.7	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
553	43.2	545	46.0	476	41.1	570	44.9	444	39.0	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
535	75.1	635	81.5	615	80.9	708	82.5	594	77.3	Boissons alcoolisées
250	75.4	282	80.2	271	75.1	234	76.9	238	75.3	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
785	90.7	802	91.3	817	90.3	857	91.7	828	89.6	Dépenses diverses ¹
31,495	100.0	34,635	100.0	36,576	100.0	36,984	100.0	37,970	100.0	Consommation courante totale ¹
9,069	87.5	9,290	90.0	12,612	93.3	11,188	94.0	12,642	92.3	Impôts personnels
2,580	74.0	2,963	77.6	3,125	79.8	3,190	82.7	2,801	81.3	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
1,267	78.9	1,077	82.9	1,398	81.5	1,554	81.4	1,247	73.7	Dons en argent et contributions
44,411	100.0	47,965	100.0	53,711	100.0	52,915	100.0	54,659	100.0	Dépenses totales ¹

Avant 1997, les intérêts hypothécaires et les intérêts sur les prêts étaient déclarés dans les catégories dépenses de logement et des dépenses diverses. En 1997, les versements hypothécaires périodiques pour le logement appartenant à l'occupant, y compris le capital et les intérêts, sont classés dans la catégorie logement. Le remboursement de prêts et les versements hypothécaires (y compris le capital et les intérêts) pour les maisons de villégiatures possédées et autres propriétés font partie de la catégorie flux monétaires. Si l'on compare les données chronologiques, ces changements se repercutent sur les catégories suivantes: logement, résidence principale, logement appartenant à l'occupant, autres logements, dépenses diverses, consommation courante totale et dépenses totales.

Differences in Household Spending between Renters and Owners

Households that rented their principal accommodation in 1997 had an average income of approximately half that of home-owning households - \$31,794 compared to \$60,636. Home-owning households without a mortgage had an average income of \$52,743 compared to \$68,413 for home-owning households with a mortgage.

The number of income earners in the household naturally affects household income. Only 10% of renter households had two full-time earners, compared to 25% of home-owning households. However, 40% of renter households consisted of only one person compared to only 14% for home-owning households.

Forty percent of home-owning households without a mortgage had reference persons aged 65 or over, compared to only 5% for those with a mortgage and 19% for households that rent.

Average household spending on shelter was more than twice as high in 1997 for home-owning households with mortgages (\$15,904) than for renter households (\$7,267). Not surprisingly, home-owning households without mortgages spent less (\$6,003) than renter households. Renter households also spent less on household operation and furnishings. Household operation includes communications, childcare, pet expenses, and cleaning and garden supplies.

Households labelled "mixed tenure" include those households that both owned and rented during 1997. Seventy-one per cent of mixed tenure households switched from renting to owning. The costs of setting up a new home are reflected in their expenditures. Households with mixed tenure reported spending more than other types of households on telephone installation and repairs - an average of \$40 compared to \$6 for

Différences de dépenses des ménages entre les locataires et les propriétaires

Les ménages qui louaient leur logement principal en 1997 avaient un revenu moyen d'environ la moitié du revenu des ménages de propriétaires: 31 794 \$ contre 60 636 \$. Les propriétaires de logements sans emprunt hypothécaire avaient un revenu moyen de 52 743 \$ comparativement à 68 413 \$ pour les ménages de propriétaires détenant un emprunt hypothécaire.

Bien entendu, le nombre de soutiens de famille dans le ménage influence le revenu de ménage. Seuls 10 % des ménages de locataires avaient deux soutiens à plein temps, par rapport à 25 % des ménages de propriétaires. Cependant, 40 % des ménages locataires consistaient en une seule personne comparativement à seulement 14 % pour les ménages de propriétaires.

Quarante pour cent des ménages de propriétaires sans emprunt hypothécaire avaient des personnes de référence âgées de 65 ans ou plus, contre seulement 5 % pour les ménages détenant un emprunt hypothécaire, et 19 % pour les ménages de locataires.

Les dépenses moyennes des ménages relatives au logement étaient plus que le double en 1997 pour les ménages de propriétaires détenant des emprunts hypothécaires (15 904 \$) que les ménages locataires (7 267 \$). Fait non surprenant, les ménages de propriétaires sans emprunt hypothécaire dépensent moins (6 003 \$) que les ménages de locataires. Ces derniers dépensent également moins pour l'entretien ménager et le mobilier. Les frais d'entretien ménager comprennent les dépenses relatives aux communications, à la garde d'enfants, aux animaux de compagnie, ainsi qu'aux fournitures de nettoyage et de jardinage.

Les ménages étiquetés « mode d'occupation mixte » comprennent les ménages qui ont à la fois été locataires et propriétaires au cours de 1997. Soixante et onze pour cent des ménages ayant un mode d'occupation mixte sont passés d'un logement loué à un logement dont ils sont propriétaires. Les coûts de l'établissement d'un nouveau foyer sont reflétés dans leurs dépenses. Les ménages ayant un mode d'occupation mixte ont déclaré

homeowner households with a mortgage. Not surprisingly, mixed tenure households also spent more on household furnishings and equipment, \$2,821 compared to \$1,695; household moving, storage and delivery services, \$283 compared to \$32; and legal fees related to the dwelling, \$607 compared to \$104.

dépenser plus que les autres types de ménages pour l'installation et la réparation du téléphone - en moyenne de 40 \$ contre 6 \$ pour les ménages de propriétaires détenant un emprunt hypothécaire. Fait peu surprenant, les ménages ayant un mode d'occupation mixte dépensaient aussi plus pour les articles et les accessoires d'ameublement: 2 821 \$ par rapport à 1 695 \$; pour les services de déménagement, d'entreposage et de livraison: 283 \$ contre 32 \$; et pour les frais de notaire ou d'avocat reliés aux logements: 607 \$ contre 104 \$.

Table 5
Summary Average Household Expenditure by Housing Tenure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997

Household Characteristics	Owners (full year)					
	Propriétaires (toute l'année)					
	All owners		Without mortgage		With mortgage	
	Tous propriétaires		Sans hypothèque		Avec hypothèque	
Number of households in sample	11,018		5,889		5,129	
Estimated number of households	7,053,560		3,500,850		3,552,720	
Average household size	2.84		2.45		3.24	
Average number of children aged less than 5	0.13		0.04		0.23	
Average number of children aged 5 to 14	0.40		0.20		0.59	
Average number of youths aged 15 to 19	0.24		0.18		0.30	
Average number of youths aged 20 to 24	0.15		0.13		0.16	
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.55		1.25		1.85	
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.37		0.64		0.10	
Average age of reference person	51		59		43	
Average household income before tax	60,636		52,743		68,413	
Average other money receipts	1,452		1,662		1,244	
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts	3,970		5,782		2,183	
Average difference between receipts and disbursements	-376		420		-1,159	
Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997)	100.0		100.0		100.0	
Percentage with no full-time earner	35.9		54.8		17.2	
Percentage with one full-time earner	39.4		29.9		48.7	
Percentage with two or more full-time earners	24.8		15.3		34.1	
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	0.7		...		1.0	
25 to 44	36.9		15.9		57.6	
45 to 64	40.6		44.2		37.0	
65 and over	21.9		39.5		4.5	
Percentage one person households	14.4		19.9		9.0	
Percentage husband-wife households	75.6		70.4		80.7	
Percentage lone-parent households	4.9		4.4		5.3	
Average Household Expenditure	Av.	%	Av.	%	Av.	%
	exp.	rptg	exp.	rptg	exp.	rptg
	per		per		per	
	hhld		hhld		hhld	
	Dép.	%	Dép.	%	Dép.	%
	moy.	décl.	moy.	décl.	moy.	décl.
	par		par		par	
	mén.		mén.		mén.	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food	6,378	100.0	5,954	100.0	6,795	100.0
Shelter ¹	10,990	100.0	6,003	100.0	15,904	100.0
Principal accommodation ¹	10,306	100.0	5,253	99.9	15,285	100.0
Rented living quarters	44	1.5	36	1.1	51	1.8
Owned living quarters ¹	8,293	99.7	3,284	99.3	13,229	100.0
Water, fuel and electricity	1,969	98.3	1,933	98.1	2,005	98.4
Other accommodation ¹	683	52.5	750	51.6	618	53.4
Household operation	2,600	100.0	2,147	100.0	3,045	100.0
Communications	959	99.8	855	99.9	1,061	99.7
Child care expenses	352	14.1	103	4.9	597	23.1
Pet expenses	319	57.4	249	50.2	387	64.4
Other household operation	970	99.7	940	99.6	999	99.8
Household furnishings and equipment	1,544	96.7	1,390	95.1	1,695	98.2
Clothing	2,494	99.4	2,227	99.0	2,757	99.7
Transportation	7,440	99.1	7,050	98.4	7,824	99.7
Private transportation	6,872	95.1	6,500	92.6	7,238	97.6
Public transportation	568	63.9	550	60.5	586	67.2
Health care	1,352	98.9	1,399	98.7	1,307	99.0
Personal care	738	99.6	664	99.7	811	99.6
Recreation	3,295	98.4	2,916	97.0	3,669	99.7
Reading materials and other printed matter	312	92.4	309	92.4	315	92.4
Education	756	47.6	648	33.9	862	61.1
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,156	87.2	971	83.0	1,338	91.4
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	517	40.1	412	33.7	619	46.3
Alcoholic beverages	639	83.0	559	78.9	719	87.0
Games of chance expense (net)	268	79.1	256	75.6	279	82.6
Miscellaneous expenditures ¹	930	93.0	948	89.9	912	96.1
Total current consumption¹	40,251	100.0	32,882	100.0	47,513	100.0
Personal taxes	13,391	94.7	10,895	91.3	15,851	98.0
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,391	83.8	2,579	70.8	4,191	96.5
Gifts of money and contributions	1,459	86.5	1,845	89.1	1,079	83.9
Total expenditure¹	58,493	100.0	48,203	100.0	68,633	100.0

¹ Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous expenditure categories. For 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under Shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under Money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Other accommodation, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure.

Tableau 5
Résumé des dépenses moyennes des ménages selon le mode d'occupation du logement, Canada (10 provinces), 1997

Renters (full year)		Mixed Tenure in 1997		Caractéristiques des ménages
Locataires (toute l'année)		Mode d'occupation mixte en 1997		
5,017		548		Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon
3,675,560		356,800		Nombre estimatif de ménages
2.10		2.66		Taille moyenne du ménage
0.16		0.29		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
0.27		0.38		Nombre moyen d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
0.13		0.14		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
0.19		0.16		Nombre moyen de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
1.11		1.57		Nombre moyen d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
0.24		0.13		Nombre moyen d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus
45		40		Âge moyen de la personne de référence
31,794		56,927		Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt
969		5,764		Moyenne d'autres recettes monétaires
307		4,148		Moyenne des flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
-59		-2,039		Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent
...		70.8		Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre 1997)
55.7		29.1		Pourcentage sans travailleur à temps plein
34.8		48.8		Pourcentage avec un travailleur à temps plein
9.5		22.1		Pourcentage avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
				Pourcentage avec l'âge de la personne de référence est:
9.2		5.2		de moins de 25 ans
49.0		67.6		entre 25 et 44 ans
23.1		19.8		entre 45 et 64 ans
18.8		7.4		de 65 ans et plus
40.2		16.5		Pourcentage de ménages composés d'une personne
37.6		69.1		Pourcentage de ménages époux-épouse
13.5		5.3		Pourcentage de ménages monoparentaux
Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	
Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dépenses moyennes des ménages
\$	%	\$	%	
4,389	100.0	5,915	100.0	Alimentation
7,267	99.6	14,511	100.0	Logement ¹
7,055	99.5	14,061	100.0	Résidence principale ¹
6,372	99.1	3,895	95.9	Logement loué par l'occupant
...	...	8,763	98.8	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹
676	69.4	1,403	98.0	Eau, combustible et électricité
212	28.7	451	48.3	Autres logements ¹
1,640	99.9	2,689	100.0	Entretien ménager
834	98.4	1,169	99.7	Communications
176	11.2	534	24.2	Frais de garde d'enfants
155	37.2	279	53.6	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
475	99.0	707	99.6	Autre - entretien ménager
791	89.9	2,821	98.7	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
1,557	99.0	2,458	98.8	Habillement
3,781	95.9	6,714	99.6	Transport
3,250	69.1	5,833	96.8	Transport privé
531	75.9	881	77.1	Transport public
771	95.4	1,139	99.6	Soins de santé
517	99.0	734	99.6	Soins personnels
1,754	96.4	3,157	99.5	Loisirs
202	81.8	280	89.3	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
474	36.4	659	51.1	Éducation
1,095	80.7	1,271	91.6	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
585	50.2	582	46.4	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
510	68.9	690	85.3	Boissons alcoolisées
212	72.4	188	81.3	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
508	84.5	1,103	95.2	Dépenses diverses ¹
24,958	100.0	43,639	100.0	Consommation courante totale ¹
5,211	82.7	11,995	95.0	Impôts personnels
1,607	71.9	2,868	91.9	Paielements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
738	65.1	2,080	78.4	Dons en argent et contributions
32,514	100.0	60,582	100.0	Dépenses totales ¹

¹ Avant 1997, les intérêts hypothécaires et les intérêts sur les prêts étaient déclarés dans les catégories dépenses de logement et des dépenses diverses. En 1997, les versements hypothécaires périodiques pour le logement appartenant à l'occupant, y compris le capital et les intérêts, sont classés dans la catégorie logement. Le remboursement de prêts et les versements hypothécaires (y compris le capital et les intérêts) pour les maisons de villégiatures possédées et autres propriétés font partie de la catégorie flux monétaires. Si l'on compare les données chronologiques, ces changements se répercutent sur les catégories suivantes: logement, résidence principale, logement appartenant à l'occupant, autres logements, dépenses diverses, consommation courante totale et dépenses totales.

Characteristics of Households with Expenditures on Household Appliances and Communications

Caractéristiques des ménages qui engagent des dépenses pour appareils ménagers et communications

Tables 6 and 7 are examples of how data from the Survey of Household Spending can provide insight into the characteristics of households that purchase particular items or services. Expenditures on household appliances and communications are profiled here. Each table divides households into five groups based on the amount spent on the category profiled: four expenditure quartiles¹ for households with low to high-spending, and non-spending households.

Household Appliances

The category *household appliances* includes air conditioners, refrigerators, stoves, cooktops, gas barbecues, washers, dryers, small electric food preparation appliances, vacuum cleaners, dishwashers, sewing machines and other appliances. The purchase of attachments and parts is also included. Low-spending households spent between \$1 and \$40 on appliances in 1997 (\$21 on average), while high-spending households spent over \$450 (\$1,186 on average).

Households with the highest level of expenditure on appliances are larger than those with no expenditure. They are also somewhat younger. The average age of reference person² is 48 for the highest spending households and 52 for those who report no expenditures.

¹ An expenditure quartile is a grouping based on expenditure level obtained by ranking households with expenditure in ascending order of spending on a particular category and partitioning them into four groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

² A reference person of a household is the person mainly responsible for its financial maintenance. When all members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person.

Les tableaux 6 et 7 sont des exemples de la façon dont les données provenant de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages peuvent produire des informations sur les caractéristiques des ménages qui achètent certains articles ou services. Ces tableaux portent sur les dépenses en matière d'appareils ménagers et de communications. Chaque tableau répartit les ménages en cinq groupes fondés sur le montant dépensé dans la catégorie décrite : quatre quartiles¹ de dépenses pour les ménages ayant engagé des dépenses faibles à élevées, et les ménages sans dépenses.

Appareils ménagers

La catégorie *appareils ménagers* comprend les climatiseurs, les réfrigérateurs, les cuisinières, les surfaces de cuisson, les barbecues au gaz, les machines à laver, les sécheuses, les petits appareils ménagers électriques pour la préparation des aliments, les aspirateurs, les lave-vaisselle, les machines à coudre et d'autres appareils. L'achat d'accessoires et de pièces est aussi inclus. Les ménages ayant engagé de faibles dépenses ont dépensé entre un dollar et 40 \$ pour l'achat d'appareils ménagers en 1997 (21 \$ en moyenne), alors que les ménages ayant engagé des dépenses élevées ont dépensé plus de 450 \$ (1 186 \$ en moyenne).

Les ménages ayant engagé les dépenses les plus élevées pour les appareils ménagers sont plus grands que ceux qui n'ont déclaré aucune dépense. Ils sont aussi quelque peu plus jeunes. L'âge moyen de la personne de référence² est de 48 ans pour les ménages ayant déclaré les dépenses les plus élevées et de 52 ans pour les ménages n'ayant déclaré aucune dépense.

¹ Un quartile de dépense est un groupe fondé sur le niveau de dépenses obtenu par le classement des ménages ayant déclaré des dépenses selon l'ordre ascendant dans une catégorie particulière, et en les répartissant en quatre groupes de sorte que le nombre estimatif de ménages dans chaque groupe soit le même.

² La personne de référence du ménage est le membre du ménage qui en est le principal soutien financier. Si tous les membres se partagent la tâche à parts égales, n'importe quel membre peut être inscrit comme personne de référence du ménage.

Predictably, the average income of the highest spending household is higher - \$62,972 compared to \$38,901 for households that reported no spending on appliances. High-spending households are also more likely to have two incomes. Twenty-seven per cent of the high-spending households report having two or more earners compared to only 13% of the non-spending households.

More than three-quarters of the highest spending households are homeowners compared to just over half of the non-spending households.

Three-quarters of high-spending households are couple-headed (as opposed to one-person households or lone-parent households). Couples head only half of non-spending households.

Communications

The category *communications* includes purchases of telephones, fax machines, answering machines and other communication equipment; basic and enhanced telephone service; cellular and internet services; repairs and installation; and postal services. Low-spending households spent between \$1 and \$470 on communications in 1997 (\$343 on average), while high-spending households spent over \$1,150 (\$1,903 on average).

Only 0.7% of the estimated number of households reported no spending on communications. This group was far less likely than households that reported communications expenditures to own their own homes or vehicles. Only 19% reported owning homes and 33% a vehicle, compared to 70% and 86% respectively for high-spending households.

Not surprisingly, non-spending households were more likely to have no full-time earner. Seventy-two per cent of these households had no full-time earner compared to 62% of low-spending households and 23% of high-spending households. Almost one-third of high-spending households had two or more earners.

Comme on pouvait le prévoir, le revenu moyen du ménage ayant engagé les dépenses les plus élevées est supérieur - 62 972 \$ comparativement à 38 901 \$ pour les ménages qui ont déclaré n'avoir engagé aucune dépense relative aux appareils ménagers. Les ménages ayant engagé des dépenses élevées sont aussi plus susceptibles d'avoir deux revenus. Vingt-sept pour cent des ménages ayant engagé des dépenses élevées ont déclaré deux soutiens de famille ou plus contre seulement 13 % des ménages n'ayant engagé aucune dépense.

Plus des trois quarts des ménages ayant engagé les dépenses les plus élevées sont des propriétaires de leur logement par rapport à seulement un peu plus de la moitié des ménages n'ayant déclaré aucune dépense.

Les trois quarts des ménages ayant déclaré des dépenses élevées sont dirigés par un couple (contrairement aux ménages d'une seule personne ou aux ménages monoparentaux). Seule la moitié des ménages n'ayant déclaré aucune dépense sont dirigés par des couples.

Communications

La catégorie *communications* comprend les achats d'appareils téléphoniques, de télécopieurs, de répondeurs téléphoniques et d'autre matériel de communication; de service téléphonique de base et amélioré; de services de téléphone cellulaire et d'Internet; de réparations et d'installations; et de services postaux. Les ménages ayant engagé de faibles dépenses ont consacré entre un dollar et 470 \$ en 1997 (343 \$ en moyenne) pour les communications tandis que les ménages ayant engagé des dépenses élevées ont dépensé plus de 1 150 \$ (1 903 \$ en moyenne).

Seuls 0,7 % du nombre estimatif de ménages n'a déclaré aucune dépense relative aux communications. Ce groupe était de loin moins susceptible que les ménages ayant déclaré des dépenses liées aux communications d'être les propriétaires de leur logement ou d'un véhicule. Seulement 19 % de ces ménages ont déclaré être les propriétaires de leur logement, et 33 % d'un véhicule, contre 70 % et 86 % respectivement pour les ménages qui ont engagé des dépenses élevées.

Fait non surprenant, les ménages n'ayant déclaré aucune dépense étaient plus susceptibles de n'avoir aucun soutien de famille à plein temps. Soixante et douze pour cent de ces ménages n'ont déclaré aucun soutien de famille à plein temps comparativement à 62 % pour les ménages qui ont engagé de faibles dépenses et à 23 % pour les ménages ayant déclaré des dépenses élevées. Presque un tiers des ménages qui en engagé des dépenses élevées avaient deux soutiens de famille ou plus.

Those living alone were more likely than couple-headed or lone-parent households to report no spending on communications. One-person households made up almost half of non-spending households compared to 40% of low-spending households and only 10% of high-spending households.

On the other hand, high-spending households had larger households and were more likely to be headed by couples than low-spending households. Over three-quarters of high-spending households were headed by couples compared to less than half of low-spending households.

Finally, non-spending households reported much lower average incomes (\$18,471) than households with communications expenditures (between \$33,164 for low spending households and \$71,170 for high-spending households).

Les personnes vivant seules étaient plus susceptibles que les ménages dirigés par un couple ou les ménages monoparentaux de ne déclarer aucune dépense relative aux communications. Les ménages d'une personne représentaient près de la moitié des ménages n'ayant déclaré aucune dépense contre 40 % des ménages qui ont engagé de faibles dépenses et seulement 10 % des ménages ayant déclaré des dépenses élevées.

D'autre part, les ménages qui ont engagé des dépenses élevées avaient des ménages plus grands et étaient plus susceptibles d'être dirigés par des couples que les ménages ayant déclaré de faibles dépenses. Plus des trois-quarts des ménages ayant déclaré des dépenses élevées étaient dirigés par des couples contre moins de la moitié des ménages ayant engagé de faibles dépenses.

Enfin, les ménages qui n'ont engagé aucune dépense ont déclaré des revenus de loin plus faibles (18 471 \$) que les ménages ayant engagé des dépenses ayant trait aux communications (entre 33 164 \$ pour les ménages ayant déclaré de faibles dépenses et 71 170 \$ pour les ménages ayant déclaré des dépenses élevées).

Table 6
Selected Characteristics of Households with Expenditures
on Household Appliances by Expenditure Quartile, Canada
(10 Provinces), 1997

Tableau 6
Caractéristiques choisies des ménages ayant fait des
dépenses relativement aux appareils ménager selon le quartile
de dépense, Canada (10 provinces), 1997

		Not Purchased	Lowest Expenditure Quartile (\$1 to \$40)	Second Expenditure Quartile (\$40 to \$130)	Third Expenditure Quartile (\$130 to \$450)	Highest Expenditure Quartile (over \$450)		
		Non acheté	Quartile de dépense inférieur (1\$ to 40\$)	Deuxième quartile de dépense (40\$ to 130\$)	Troisième quartile de dépense (130\$ to 450\$)	Quartile de dépense supérieur (plus de 450\$)		
Household characteristics								Caractéristiques des ménages
Number of households in sample	Count	4,102	3,252	3,049	3,019	3,164	Compte	Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon
Estimated number of households	Count	2,940,690	2,036,310	2,036,310	2,036,310	2,036,310	Compte	Nombre estimatif de ménages
Average:								Moyenne :
Household size	Avg#	2.19	2.51	2.69	2.84	2.90	Moy#	Taille du ménage
Number of children aged less than 5	Avg#	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.16	Moy#	Nombre d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
Number of children aged 5 to 14 years	Avg#	0.25	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.39	Moy#	Nombre d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
Number of youths aged 15 to 19 years	Avg#	0.14	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.25	Moy#	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
Number of youths aged 20 to 24 years	Avg#	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.22	Moy#	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
Number of adults aged 25 to 64 years	Avg#	1.17	1.36	1.45	1.56	1.59	Moy#	Nombre d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
Number of seniors aged 65 years and over	Avg#	0.39	0.32	0.29	0.26	0.29	Moy#	Nombre d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus
Number of part-time earners	Avg#	0.46	0.61	0.66	0.68	0.71	Moy#	Nombre de travailleurs à temps partiel
Number of full-time earners	Avg#	0.59	0.70	0.83	0.93	1.00	Moy#	Nombre de travailleurs à temps plein
Age of reference person	Avg	52	49	48	46	48	Moy	Âge de la personne de référence
Household income before tax	Avg\$	38 901	45 944	53 097	59 208	62 972	Moy\$	Revenu du ménage avant impôt
Other money receipts	Avg\$	938	1 162	1 608	1 563	2 099	Moy\$	Autres recettes monétaires
Money flows - assets, loans and other debts	Avg\$	2 339	2 148	2 214	3 689	3 603	Moy\$	Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
Difference between receipts and disbursements	Avg\$	-13	0	-466	-328	-951	Moy\$	Différence entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent
Percentage:								Pourcentage :
Homeowner December on 31, 1997	%Rptg	56.8	63.7	67.9	68.0	77.1	%Décl	Propriétaire du logement au 31 décembre 1997
Automobile or truck owners	%Rptg	69.4	78.7	81.8	84.7	86.8	%Décl	Propriétaires d'une automobile ou d'un camion
With no full-time earners	%Rptg	55.1	47.5	38.5	33.4	31.0	%Décl	Sans travailleurs à temps plein
With one full-time earner	%Rptg	32.1	36.4	41.6	41.4	41.9	%Décl	Avec un travailleur à temps plein
With two or more full-time earners	%Rptg	12.8	16.1	19.9	25.2	27.2	%Décl	Avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
With wife employed full time	%Rptg	14.1	18.8	21.8	27.2	28.3	%Décl	Dont l'épouse travaille à temps plein
With husband employed full time	%Rptg	24.6	32.0	39.3	46.2	48.0	%Décl	Dont l'époux travaille à temps plein
With age of reference person:								La personne de référence est âgée :
Under 25 years	%Rptg	3.6	3.4	3.1	4.4	3.6	%Décl	De moins de 25 ans
25 to 44 years	%Rptg	36.5	42.1	44.0	47.1	42.2	%Décl	Entre 25 et 44 ans
45 to 64 years	%Rptg	32.5	33.7	34.8	32.8	37.4	%Décl	Entre 45 et 64 ans
65 years or older	%Rptg	27.4	20.8	18.2	15.7	16.7	%Décl	De 65 ans et plus
With household headed by:								Ménage ayant à sa tête :
One-person households	%Rptg	37.1	23.9	20.9	15.4	11.6	%Décl	Ménages composés d'une personne
Husband-wife households	%Rptg	49.5	59.2	64.4	71.7	75.2	%Décl	Ménages époux-épouse
Lone-parent households	%Rptg	7.4	10.3	8.4	6.3	6.4	%Décl	Ménages monoparentaux
Average Household Expenditure								Dépenses moyennes des ménages
Household appliances	Avg\$	...	21	75	255	1,186	Moy\$	Appareils ménagers

Table 7
Selected Characteristics of Households with Expenditures on
Communications by Expenditure Quartile, Canada (10
Provinces), 1997

Tableau 7
Caractéristiques choisies des ménages ayant fait des
dépenses relativement aux communications selon le quartile
de dépense, Canada (10 provinces), 1997

		Not Purchased	Lowest Expenditure Quartile (\$1 to \$470)	Second Expenditure Quartile (\$470 to \$710)	Third Expenditure Quartile (\$710 to \$1150)	Highest Expenditure Quartile (over \$1150)		
		Non acheté	Quartile de dépense inférieur (1\$ to 470\$)	Deuxième de dépense (470\$ to 710\$)	Troisième quartile de dépense (710\$ to 1150\$)	Quartile de dépense supérieur (plus de 1150\$)		
Household characteristics							Caractéristiques des ménages	
Number of households in sample	Count	122	3,891	4,284	4,243	4,046	Compte	Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon
Estimated number of households	Count	74,480	2,752,860	2,752,860	2,752,860	2,752,860	Compte	Nombre estimatif de ménages
Average:							Moyenne :	
Household size	Avg#	2.18	2.08	2.44	2.77	3.09	Moy#	Taille du ménage
Number of children aged less than 5	Avg#	...	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.17	Moy#	Nombre d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
Number of children aged 5 to 14 years	Avg#	...	0.25	0.35	0.39	0.42	Moy#	Nombre d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
Number of youths aged 15 to 19 years	Avg#	...	0.10	0.17	0.24	0.30	Moy#	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
Number of youths aged 20 to 24 years	Avg#	...	0.08	0.12	0.20	0.26	Moy#	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
Number of adults aged 25 to 64 years	Avg#	1.15	1.05	1.30	1.51	1.78	Moy#	Nombre d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
Number of seniors aged 65 years and over	Avg#	...	0.48	0.37	0.27	0.16	Moy#	Nombre d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus
Number of part-time earners	Avg#	...	0.39	0.52	0.70	0.84	Moy#	Nombre de travailleurs à temps partiel
Number of full-time earners	Avg#	...	0.48	0.69	0.89	1.11	Moy#	Nombre de travailleurs à temps plein
Age of reference person	Avg	43	54	50	47	44	Moy	Âge de la personne de référence
Household income before tax	Avg\$	18,471	33,164	44,318	56,042	71,170	Moy\$	Revenu du ménage avant impôt
Other money receipts	Avg\$	...	922	661	1,555	2,618	Moy\$	Autres recettes monétaires
Money flows - assets, loans and other debts	Avg\$	-487	2,035	1,865	3,870	3,363	Moy\$	Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
Difference between receipts and disbursements	Avg\$	-698	68	-22	-334	-997	Moy\$	Différence entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent
Percentage:							Pourcentage :	
Homeowner December on 31, 1997	%Rptg	19.2	58.0	66.5	70.2	70.3	%Décl	Propriétaire du logement au 31 décembre 1997
Automobile or truck owners	%Rptg	33.2	69.5	79.2	84.1	86.0	%Décl	Propriétaires d'une automobile ou d'un camion
With no full-time earners	%Rptg	72.4	62.2	47.4	35.1	23.4	%Décl	Sans travailleurs à temps plein
With one full-time earner	%Rptg	...	28.3	36.5	42.4	46.0	%Décl	Avec un travailleur à temps plein
With two or more full-time earners	%Rptg	...	9.5	16.1	22.5	30.6	%Décl	Avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
With wife employed full time	%Rptg	...	10.6	18.9	25.7	30.7	%Décl	Dont l'épouse travaille à temps plein
With husband employed full time	%Rptg	...	21.4	32.6	41.3	53.1	%Décl	Dont l'époux travaille à temps plein
With age of reference person:							La personne de référence est âgée :	
Under 25 years	%Rptg	...	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	%Décl	De moins de 25 ans
25 to 44 years	%Rptg	51.8	32.3	40.6	45.4	49.2	%Décl	Entre 25 et 44 ans
45 to 64 years	%Rptg	26.3	31.0	31.5	35.4	38.7	%Décl	Entre 45 et 64 ans
65 years or older	%Rptg	...	33.6	24.5	15.5	8.2	%Décl	De 65 ans et plus
With household headed by:							Ménage ayant à sa tête :	
One-person households	%Rptg	48.3	39.9	25.6	16.3	9.7	%Décl	Ménages composés d'une personne
Husband-wife households	%Rptg	32.3	46.3	60.2	69.5	76.0	%Décl	Ménages époux-épouse
Lone-parent households	%Rptg	...	8.5	9.2	7.4	5.8	%Décl	Ménages monoparentaux
Average Household Expenditure							Dépenses moyennes des ménages	
Communications	Avg\$	...	343	579	897	1,903	Moy\$	Communications

Recent Trends, 1996 - 1997

Tendances récentes, 1996-1997

Household spending data for 1996 were collected by the Family Expenditure Survey (FAMEX). In 1997, the Survey of Household Spending took over this task. The data in Table 8 are, therefore, the results of two separate surveys. While data collection methods remained essentially the same between 1996 and 1997, other aspects of the survey changed, making comparisons of data for the two years difficult.

Data for 1996 in Table 8 were adjusted to correspond to 1997 data. A complete description of changes is found in the Notes and Definitions section in this publication.

Les données sur les dépenses des ménages en 1996 ont été recueillies dans le cadre de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles (EDFAM). En 1997, l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages a remplacé l'EDF à cet égard. Par conséquent, les données figurant au tableau 8 sont les résultats de deux enquêtes distinctes. Bien que les méthodes de collecte de données soient restées essentiellement les mêmes entre 1996 et 1997, d'autres aspects de l'enquête ont changé, ce qui rend difficile la comparaison des données de ces deux années.

Au tableau 8, les données relatives à l'année 1996 ont été ajustées de sorte qu'elles correspondent aux données de 1997. La section des Notes et définitions de la présente publication contient une description complète des modifications.

Table 8
Average expenditure per Household for Summary Level
Expenditure Categories, Canada (10 Provinces), 1996 and
1997

Tableau 8
Dépenses moyennes par ménage pour les catégories des
dépenses sommaires, Canada (10 provinces), 1996 et
1997

	1996 Average Expenditure Per Household	1997 Average Expenditure Per Household
	Dépense moyenne par ménage	Dépense moyenne par ménage
	\$	\$
Food – Alimentation	5,960	5,703
Shelter ¹ – Logement ¹	9,813	9,869
Household operation – Entretien ménager	2,266	2,284
Household furnishings and equipment – Ameublement et équipement ménagers	1,294	1,335
Clothing – Habillement	2,115	1,919
Gifts of clothing – Cadeaux vestimentaires	N/A	263
Transportation – Transport	6,044	6,204
Health care – Soins de santé	1,006	1,153
Personal care – Soins personnels	835	664
Recreation – Loisirs	2,638	2,780
Reading materials and other printed matter – Matériels de lecture et autres imprimés	252	275
Education – Éducation	555	659
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages – Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées	1,146	1,139
Games of chance (net) – Jeux de hasard (net)	264	247
Miscellaneous ¹ – Divers ¹	695	795
Non-money gifts – Dons non-monétaire	509	N/A
Total current consumption ¹ – Consommation courante totale ¹	35,394	35,290
Personal income taxes – Impôts sur le revenu des particuliers	10,746	10,634
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions – Paiements d'assurances individuelle et cotisations de retraite	2,598	2,783
Gifts of money and contributions to persons outside household – Dons en argent et contributions à des personnes n'appartenant pas au ménage	1,191	1,240
Total expenditure ¹ /Dépenses totales ¹	49,929	49,947

¹ Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the categories Shelter and Miscellaneous. For 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under Shelter. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure.

Avant 1997, les intérêts hypothécaires et les intérêts sur les prêts étaient déclarés dans les catégories dépenses de logement et dépenses diverses. En 1997, les versements hypothécaires périodiques pour le logement appartenant à l'occupant, y compris le capital et les intérêts, sont classés dans la catégorie logement. Si l'on compare les données chronologiques, ces changements se répercutent sur les catégories suivantes: logement, dépenses diverses, consommation courante totale et dépenses totales.

Note: 1996 data have been adjusted for 1997 survey changes.

Nota : Les données de 1996 ont été ajustées en fonction des modifications de l'enquête 1997.

Detailed Results for Canada (10 Provinces)

Résultats détaillés pour le Canada (10 provinces)

This table presents the following information for detailed expenditure categories:

- Average expenditure per household
- Percentage reporting
- Average expenditure per household reporting
- Percentage of total expenditure

Each of the previous tables in this report, except Table 8, is available for these detailed expenditure categories by contacting Client Services, Income Statistics Division at 1-888-297-7355

For a description of changes between the 1996 Family Expenditure Survey and the 1997 Survey of Household Spending, and their effect on the level of detail available, see Summary of Changes between 1996 and 1997 towards the back of this report.

Ce tableau présente l'information suivante pour les catégories de dépenses détaillées :

- Dépenses moyennes par ménage
- Pourcentage déclarant
- Dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant
- Pourcentage des dépenses totales

Il est possible de se procurer chacun des tableaux précédents du présent rapport, sauf le tableau 8, en ce qui concerne les catégories de dépenses détaillées en contactant les Services aux clients, Division de la statistique du revenu, au 1-888-297-7355.

Pour obtenir une description des différences entre l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles de 1996 et l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997, et l'effet de ces modifications sur le niveau de détail disponible, se reporter à Résumé des changements entre 1996 et 1997 à la fin du présent rapport.

Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997

	Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure		
	Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ⁴	Pourcentage des dépenses totales		
	\$	%	\$	%		
1000-1560 Food	5,703	100.0	5,703	11.4	Alimentation	1000-1560
1000-1520 Food purchased from stores	4,504	100.0	4,504	9.0	Aliments achetés au magasin	1000-1520
1000 Locally and on day trips	4,426	100.0	4,426	8.9	Localement ou lors de voyages d'une journée	1000
1520 While on trips overnight or longer	78	30.1	260	0.2	Lors d'un séjour de plus d'une journée en dehors du foyer	1520
1530-1532 Board paid to private households	28	4.5	627	0.1	Pension versée à des ménages privés	1530-1532
1530 Board paid by household members including roomers	13	3.2	417	0.0	Pension payée par des membres du ménage inclut chambreurs	1530
1532 While on trips overnight or longer	15	1.5	1,027	0.0	Lors d'un séjour de plus d'une journée en dehors du foyer	1532
1560 Food purchased from restaurants	1,171	94.0	1,246	2.3	Aliments achetés au restaurant	1560
2000-2052 Shelter¹	9,869	99.9	9,881	19.8	Logement¹	2000-2052
2000-2034 Principal accommodation ¹	9,349	99.8	9,366	18.7	Résidence principale ¹	2000-2034
2000-2002 Rented living quarters	2,266	36.9	6,147	4.5	Logement loué par l'occupant	2000-2002
2000 Rent (amount paid)	2,198	36.5	6,021	4.4	Loyer (montant payé)	2000
2001 Tenants' maintenance, repairs and alterations	30	5.9	506	0.1	Entretien, réparations et modification payés par le locataire	2001
2002 Tenants' insurance premiums	39	17.0	226	0.1	Primes d'assurance des locataires	2002
2010-2028 Owned living quarters ¹	5,561	66.6	8,348	11.1	Logement appartenant à l'occupant ¹	2010-2028
2010 Regular mortgage payments	3,260	35.6	9,158	6.5	Versements hypothécaires périodiques	2010
2011 Maintenance, repairs and replacements	370	36.2	1,023	0.7	Entretien, réparations et remplacements	2011
2012 Condominium charges	116	5.5	2,117	0.2	Charges de copropriété	2012
2014 Property taxes	1,173	65.4	1,792	2.3	Taxes foncières	2014
2016 Homeowners' insurance premiums	285	64.1	445	0.6	Primes d'assurance des propriétaires	2016
2020-2028 Other expenditures	356	25.0	1,423	0.7	Autres dépenses	2020-2028
2020 Commissions for sale of real estate	128	1.8	7,031	0.3	Commissions pour transaction immobilière	2020
2022 Legal fees related to the dwelling(s)	62	6.6	939	0.1	Frais de notaire ou d'avocat reliés aux logements	2022
2024 Mortgage insurance premiums	65	20.0	326	0.1	Primes d'assurance hypothécaire	2024
2026-2028 Other expenses	101	7.0	1,451	0.2	Autres dépenses	2026-2028
2026 Appraisals, surveying and mortgage penalty	46	4.3	1,076	0.1	Frais d'évaluation, d'arpentage et pénalités hypothécaires	2026
2028 Transfer taxes and land registration fees	55	4.3	1,284	0.1	Droits de cession immobilière et frais d'enregistrement foncier	2028
2030-2034 Water, fuel and electricity	1,522	88.7	1,717	3.0	Eau, combustible et électricité	2030-2034
2030 Water and sewage ²	165	38.8	426	0.3	Eau et égouts ²	2030
2032 Fuels (eg., oil, gas, etc.)	446	57.6	774	0.9	Combustibles (ex., mazout, essence, etc.)	2032
2034 Electricity ²	912	84.8	1,075	1.8	Électricité ²	2034
2040-2052 Other accommodation ¹	520	44.5	1,168	1.0	Autres logements ¹	2040-2052
2040-2048 Owned vacation home ¹	168	8.2	2,057	0.3	Maison de villégiature possédée ¹	2040-2048
2040 Maintenance, repairs and replacements	26	3.2	838	0.1	Entretien, réparations et remplacements	2040
2042 Property taxes and sewage charges	72	8.2	880	0.1	Taxes foncières et frais d'égouts	2042
2044 Insurance premiums	18	5.2	354	0.0	Primes d'assurance	2044
2046 Electricity, water and fuel	33	5.4	607	0.1	Électricité, eau et combustible	2046
2048 Other expenses	19	1.8	1,006	0.0	Autres dépenses	2048
2050-2052 Traveller accommodations	352	40.6	867	0.7	Hébergement des voyageurs	2050-2052
2050 Hotels and motels	252	34.3	735	0.5	Hôtels et motels	2050
2052 Other accommodation away from home	100	12.2	818	0.2	Autres logements hors du foyer	2052
2200-2380 Household operation	2,284	100.0	2,285	4.6	Entretien ménager	2200-2380
2200-2230 Communications	924	99.3	931	1.9	Communications	2200-2230
2200-2204 Telephone	746	98.4	758	1.5	Téléphone	2200-2204
2200 Purchase of telephones, etc.	24	17.1	140	0.0	Achats d'appareils téléphoniques, etc.	2200
2202-2204 Telephone services	722	98.4	734	1.4	Services téléphoniques	2202-2204
2202 Telephone service	714	98.3	726	1.4	Service téléphonique	2202
2204 Installation and repairs	8	9.1	85	0.0	Installations et réparations	2204
2210 Cellular services	93	18.3	510	0.2	Services cellulaires	2210
2220 Internet services	29	13.4	217	0.1	Services Internet	2220
2230 Postal and other communication services	56	87.3	64	0.1	Postes et autres services postaux et de communication	2230
2240-2244 Child care expenses	299	13.5	2,224	0.6	Frais de garde d'enfants	2240-2244
2240-2242 Child care	219	9.1	2,402	0.4	Frais de garde d'enfants	2240-2242
2240 Day-care centres	148	5.6	2,631	0.3	Garderies	2240
2242 Other child care outside the home	71	4.3	1,658	0.1	Autre garde d'enfants à l'extérieur du foyer	2242

See footnote(s) at end of the table.
 Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Continued

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – suite

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ^a	Percentage of total expenditure		
		Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ^a	Pourcentage des dépenses totales		
		\$	%	\$	%		
2244	Child care in the home	80	7.8	1,033	0.2	Garde d'enfants au foyer	2244
2260	Domestic and other custodial services (exclude child care)	99	9.5	1,039	0.2	Aide domestique et autres services d'entretien (exclut garde d'enfants)	2260
2270-2300	Pet expenses	263	50.5	521	0.5	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques	2270-2300
2270	Pet food	142	49.6	287	0.3	Nourriture pour animaux domestiques	2270
2280	Purchase of pets	17	6.8	251	0.0	Achats d'animaux domestiques	2280
2290	Purchase of pet related goods	28	28.3	100	0.1	Achats d'articles pour animaux domestiques	2290
2300	Veterinarian and other services	75	28.8	262	0.2	Soins vétérinaires et autres services	2300
2310	Household cleaning supplies	201	96.9	207	0.4	Produits de nettoyage ménagers	2310
2320-2330	Paper, plastic and foil household supplies	231	98.1	235	0.5	Articles en papier, emballages pour aliments	2320-2330
2320	Stationery (excluding school supplies)	59	86.7	68	0.1	Papeterie (exclut les fournitures scolaires)	2320
2330	Other paper and plastic supplies	172	96.1	179	0.3	Autres articles en papier et en plastique	2330
2340-2370	Garden supplies and services	213	74.5	285	0.4	Fournitures de jardinage et autres services	2340-2370
2340	Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers and decorative plants	113	65.5	172	0.2	Produits de serre et de pépinière, fleurs coupées et plantes décoratives	2340
2350	Fertilizers, soil and soil conditioners	26	41.0	64	0.1	Engrais, terreaux et ingrédients pour traiter le sol	2350
2360	Pesticides	8	24.1	33	0.0	Pesticides	2360
2370	Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal	65	20.3	322	0.1	Services horticoles, déneigement et enlèvement des déchets	2370
2380	Other household supplies	55	88.0	62	0.1	Autres fournitures ménagers	2380
2500-2730	Household furnishings and equipment	1,335	94.5	1,413	2.7	Ameublement et équipement ménagers	2500-2730
2500-2534	Household furnishings	619	68.9	899	1.2	Ameublement ménager	2500-2534
2500	Furniture	398	36.2	1,101	0.8	Meubles	2500
2510	Rugs, mats and underpadding	30	17.5	173	0.1	Carpettes, tapis et sous-tapis	2510
2520	Window coverings and household textiles	122	50.3	243	0.2	Couvre-fenêtres et équipement ménager en matière textile	2520
2530-2534	Art, antiques and decorative ware	68	26.0	261	0.1	Objets d'art, antiquités et articles décoratifs	2530-2534
2530	Works of art, carvings and vases	32	9.9	320	0.1	Oeuvres d'art, sculptures et vases	2530
2532	Antiques	8	1.6	485	0.0	Antiquités	2532
2534	Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames	28	20.1	140	0.1	Miroirs et cadres pour miroirs et tableaux	2534
2540-2680	Household equipment	620	90.8	683	1.2	Équipement ménager	2540-2680
2540-2590	Household appliances	282	73.5	384	0.6	Appareils ménagers	2540-2590
2540-2542	Air conditioning and refrigeration appliances	76	12.9	589	0.2	Appareils de climatisation et de réfrigération	2540-2542
2540	Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers	11	5.0	217	0.0	Climatiseurs d'appartement, humidificateurs et déshumidificateurs portatifs	2540
2542	Refrigerators and freezers	65	8.6	762	0.1	Réfrigérateurs et congélateurs	2542
2550-2554	Appliances for cooking and warming food	58	14.5	400	0.1	Appareils pour cuire et réchauffer les aliments	2550-2554
2550	Cooking stoves and ranges	32	4.5	712	0.1	Fourneaux de cuisine et cuisinières	2550
2552	Microwave and convection ovens	12	5.1	233	0.0	Fours à micro-ondes et fours à convection	2552
2554	Gas barbecues	14	6.3	219	0.0	Barbecues au gaz	2554
2560	Small electric food preparation appliances	29	36.5	78	0.1	Petit appareils électriques pour la préparation des aliments	2560
2570	Washers and dryers	53	7.6	696	0.1	Machines à laver et sècheuses	2570
2580-2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	55	33.3	166	0.1	Autres appareils et accessoires électriques	2580-2586
2580	Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment	29	9.8	298	0.1	Aspirateurs et autres appareils de nettoyage de tapis	2580
2582	Portable dishwashers	5	1.0	464	0.0	Lave-vaisselle mobiles	2582
2584	Sewing machines	9	1.9	471	0.0	Machines à coudre	2584
2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	12	25.5	49	0.0	Autres appareils et articles électriques	2586
2590	Attachments and parts for major appliances	11	36.4	30	0.0	Accessoires et pièces pour gros appareils	2590
2600-2602	Home and workshop tools and equipment	79	35.0	227	0.2	Outils et matériel de maison et d'atelier	2600-2602
2600	Power tools and equipment	47	16.4	286	0.1	Outils électriques	2600
2602	Other tools	32	28.7	113	0.1	Autres outils	2602
2610-2630	Lawn, garden and snow-removal tools and equipment	90	38.6	232	0.2	Outils et matériel de pelouse, de jardinage et de déneigement	2610-2630
2610	Power lawn mowers and garden equipment	50	10.9	461	0.1	Matériel de pelouse et de jardinage mécanique	2610
2620	Snow-blowers	15	1.9	821	0.0	Chasse-neige	2620
2630	Other lawn, garden/snow removal tools and equipment	24	32.6	74	0.0	Autres outils et équipements de pelouse, de jardinage et de déneigement	2630

See footnote(s) at end of the table.

Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Continued

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – suite

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure		
		Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ⁴	Pourcentage des dépenses totales		
		\$	%	\$	%		
2640	Lamps and lampshades	17	16.2	105	0.0	Lampes et abat-jour	2640
2650	Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment	35	39.2	89	0.1	Ustensiles de cuisine et de cuisson non-électrique	2650
2660	Tableware, flatware and knives	20	19.2	104	0.0	Articles de table, couverts et couteaux	2660
2670-2674	Other household equipment and accessories	56	62.8	89	0.1	Autres équipements et accessoires	2670-2674
2670	Non-electric cleaning equipment	26	54.3	47	0.1	Matériel de nettoyage non électrique	2670
2672	Luggage	18	14.0	126	0.0	Bagage	2672
2674	Home security equipment	13	16.4	78	0.0	Matériel de sécurité au foyer	2674
2680	Other household equipment, parts and accessories (clocks, non-electric laundry equipment, calculators, strollers, etc.)	41	41.6	99	0.1	Autres équipements ménagers, pièces et accessoires (ex. horloges, matériel non électrique de buanderie, calculatrices, etc.)	2680
2690-2710	Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	63	32.2	195	0.1	Entretien et réparations de meubles et d'équipement	2690-2710
2690	Furniture, carpeting and household textiles	34	18.5	185	0.1	Meubles, tapis et équipement ménager en matière textile	2690
2700	Major household appliances	20	15.0	131	0.0	Gros appareils ménagers	2700
2710	Other household equipment	9	5.5	160	0.0	Autres équipements ménagers	2710
2720-2730	Services related to furnishings and equipment	33	26.5	125	0.1	Services reliés à l'ameublement et équipement	2720-2730
2720	Rental of heating equipment	13	8.7	150	0.0	Location de matériel de chauffage	2720
2730	Other services related to furnishings and equipment	20	19.8	102	0.0	Autres services reliés à l'ameublement et équipement	2730
2800-2975	Clothing	2,182	99.2	2,199	4.4	Habillement	2800-2975
2800-2840	Women's and Girl's wear (4 years and over)	1,097	90.7	1,209	2.2	Vêtements pour femmes et filles (4 ans et plus)	2800-2840
2800	Clothing	679	84.8	800	1.4	Vêtement	2800
2810	Footwear	173	75.6	229	0.3	Chaussures	2810
2820	Accessories	43	49.2	87	0.1	Accessoires	2820
2830	Jewellery and watches	76	34.2	223	0.2	Bijoux et montres	2830
2840	Clothing gifts to non household members	127	50.0	254	0.3	Cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes autres que les membres du ménage	2840
2850-2890	Men's and Boy's wear (4 years and over)	818	87.3	937	1.6	Vêtements pour hommes et garçons (4 ans et plus)	2850-2890
2850	Clothing	512	78.3	654	1.0	Vêtement	2850
2860	Footwear	149	67.7	220	0.3	Chaussures	2860
2870	Accessories	36	42.9	84	0.1	Accessoires	2870
2880	Jewellery and watches	34	17.9	190	0.1	Bijoux et montres	2880
2890	Clothing gifts to non household members	87	42.8	203	0.2	Cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes autres que les membres du ménage	2890
2900-2920	Children's wear (under 4 years)	86	38.5	224	0.2	Vêtements pour enfants (moins de 4 ans)	2900-2920
2900	Clothing and cloth diapers	30	10.1	298	0.1	Vêtements et couches en tissu	2900
2910	Footwear	7	8.2	85	0.0	Chaussures	2910
2920	Clothing gifts to non household members	49	33.4	148	0.1	Cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes autres que les membres du ménage	2920
2950-2975	Clothing material, notions and services	181	77.9	232	0.4	Tissus pour vêtements et autres articles et services	2950-2975
2950	Clothing material (excluding household textiles)	23	16.2	141	0.0	Tissus pour vêtements	2950
2960	Notions	11	23.4	46	0.0	Menus articles	2960
2970-2975	Services	147	71.8	205	0.3	Services	2970-2975
2970	Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage and other clothing services	10	8.4	117	0.0	Confection, coupe, entreposage et autres services vestimentaires	2970
2972	Laundry and dry-cleaning service	76	54.7	139	0.2	Service de blanchisserie et de nettoyage à sec	2972
2974	Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning	43	21.3	202	0.1	Buanderie et nettoyage à sec libre-service	2974
2975	Maintenance, repairs and alteration	18	29.4	62	0.0	Entretien, réparation et retouche	2975
3000-3260	Transportation	6,204	98.0	6,329	12.4	Transport	3000-3260
3000-3130	Private transportation	5,637	86.5	6,515	11.3	Transport privé	3000-3130
3000-3004	Purchase of automobiles and trucks	2,012	21.5	9,376	4.0	Achat d'automobiles et de camions	3000-3004
3000	Automobiles	1,342	14.0	9,577	2.7	Automobiles	3000
3002	Trucks (including vans)	853	6.4	13,228	1.7	Camions (inclut les fourgonnettes)	3002
3004	Separate sale of automobiles and trucks ³	-183	4.9	-3,770	...	Vente séparée d'automobiles et camions ³	3004

See footnote(s) at end of the table.

Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Continued

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – suite

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ^d	Percentage of total expenditure		
		Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ^d	Pourcentage des dépenses totales		
		\$	%	\$	%		
3010	Purchase of automotive accessories	33	9.7	336	0.1	Achat d'accessoires	3010
3020-3040	Rented and leased automobiles and trucks	432	16.8	2,566	0.9	Location d'automobiles et de camions	3020-3040
3020-3034	Rented automobiles and trucks	47	10.0	466	0.1	Automobiles et camions loués (à court terme)	3020-3034
3020-3024	Automobiles	38	7.9	480	0.1	Automobiles	3020-3024
3020	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	31	7.8	398	0.1	Frais de location (inclut l'assurance et le kilométrage)	3020
3022	Gas and other fuels	6	6.7	96	0.0	Essence et autres carburants	3022
3024	Other expenses	1	1.1	55	0.0	Autres frais	3024
3030-3034	Trucks (including vans)	9	2.4	356	0.0	Camions (inclut fourgonnettes)	3030-3034
3030	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	7	2.3	291	0.0	Frais de location (inclut assurance et kilométrage)	3030
3032	Gas and other fuels	2	1.9	86	0.0	Essence et autres carburants	3032
3034	Other expenses	0	0.3	37	0.0	Autres frais	3034
3040	Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks	386	8.1	4,778	0.8	Frais de location (à long terme) pour automobiles et camions	3040
3050-3130	Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks	3,161	85.8	3,682	6.3	Utilisation de l'automobile et du camion achetés ou loués	3050-3130
3050	Gasoline and other fuels	1,326	83.7	1,584	2.7	Essence et autres carburants	3050
3060	Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies	208	54.1	385	0.4	Pneus, batteries et autres pièces et fournitures	3060
3070	Maintenance and repair	452	70.9	637	0.9	Réparations et entretien	3070
3080-3082	Garage rent and parking	58	30.7	188	0.1	Stationnement et location de garage	3080-3082
3080	At dwelling (not included in rent)	5	2.0	241	0.0	Au domicile (non compris dans le loyer)	3080
3082	Other parking	53	29.5	179	0.1	Autres stationnements	3082
3090	Driving lessons	14	3.6	384	0.0	Cours de conduite	3090
3100	Drivers' licences and tests	35	39.4	89	0.1	Permis de conduire et examens	3100
3110	Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	828	75.9	1,090	1.7	Primes d'assurance publique et privée pour véhicules	3110
3120	Registration fees and licences (excluding government insurance)	210	73.8	284	0.4	Frais d'immatriculation (excluant l'assurance publique)	3120
3130	Other operation services	30	31.0	97	0.1	Autres frais d'utilisation	3130
3200-3260	Public transportation	566	68.3	829	1.1	Transport public	3200-3260
3200	City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train	146	40.7	359	0.3	Autobus, métro, tramway et train de banlieue	3200
3210	Taxi	43	29.8	145	0.1	Taxi	3210
3220	Airplane	279	21.4	1,306	0.6	Avion	3220
3230	Train	10	3.8	257	0.0	Train	3230
3240	Highway bus	16	8.8	180	0.0	Autocars interurbains	3240
3250	Other passenger transportation	36	17.1	208	0.1	Autres moyens de transport	3250
3260	Household moving, storage and delivery services	37	8.2	444	0.1	Services de déménagement, d'entreposage et de livraison	3260
3300-3384	Health care	1,153	97.7	1,179	2.3	Soins de santé	3300-3384
3300-3362	Direct costs to household	825	97.0	851	1.7	Frais directs payés par le ménage	3300-3362
3300	Health care supplies	31	39.3	80	0.1	Articles de soins de santé	3300
3310-3312	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	316	94.1	336	0.6	Médicaments et produits pharmaceutiques	3310-3312
3310	Prescribed	196	67.3	292	0.4	Prescrits	3310
3312	Other	120	87.2	137	0.2	Autres	3312
3320	Physicians' care	12	5.5	213	0.0	Soins médicaux	3320
3330-3334	Eye-care goods and services	149	50.2	296	0.3	Articles et services pour soins des yeux	3330-3334
3330	Prescription eye wear	110	38.3	286	0.2	Articles prescrits pour les soins des yeux	3330
3332	Other eye care goods	20	22.9	89	0.0	Autres articles pour les soins des yeux	3332
3334	Eye care services (eg. surgery, exams)	19	12.5	149	0.0	Services pour soins des yeux (ex. chirurgie, examen)	3334
3340	Dental services	224	48.7	461	0.4	Soins dentaires	3340
3350-3362	Hospital and other health care services	93	26.4	353	0.2	Soins hospitaliers et autres soins médicaux	3350-3362
3350	Hospital care	11	2.6	439	0.0	Soins hospitaliers	3350
3360-3362	Other health care services	82	24.8	331	0.2	Autres soins médicaux	3360-3362
3360	Other health care practitioners	62	19.8	312	0.1	Autres praticiens de la santé	3360
3362	Other medical services (eg. ambulances, weight/smoking control programs)	20	6.9	292	0.0	Autres services médicaux (ex. ambulances, programme de contrôle de poids/cesser de fumer)	3362

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Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Continued

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – suite

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure		
		Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ⁴	Pourcentage des dépenses totales		
		\$	%	\$	%		
3370-3384	Health insurance premiums	327	47.5	690	0.7	Primes d'assurance-maladie	3370-3384
3370	Public hospital and medical plans	100	18.6	539	0.2	Régime d'assurance-hospitalisation et frais de médicaments	3370
3380-3384	Private health care plans	227	37.3	610	0.5	Régime privé d'assurance-maladie	3380-3384
3380	Private health care plans (eg., semi-private and private bed differential, extended health benefit packages, drug plans, etc.)	135	26.1	518	0.3	Régime privé d'assurance-maladie (ex., différence entre chambre semi-privé et privé, régimes prolongés 'ass. complé	3380
3382	Dental plans (sold as separate policies)	21	6.7	310	0.0	Régime privé d'assurance-dentaire	3382
3384	Accident and disability	71	16.1	442	0.1	Régime privé d'assurance-accident ou invalidité	3384
3500-3580	Personal care	664	99.4	668	1.3	Soins personnels	3500-3580
3530-3560	Personal care supplies and equipment	322	96.7	333	0.6	Articles et accessoires de soins personnels	3530-3560
3530	Personal care preparations	231	95.3	243	0.5	Produits de soins de santé	3530
3540	Disposable diapers	40	8.9	447	0.1	Couches jetables	3540
3550	Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances	12	22.6	53	0.0	Appareils électriques de coiffure et de soins personnels	3550
3560	Other personal care supplies and equipment	39	63.2	62	0.1	Autres articles et accessoires de soins personnels	3560
3570-3580	Hair grooming and other personal care services	342	92.7	370	0.7	Services capillaires et autres services de soins personnels	3570-3580
3570	Hair grooming services	310	92.1	337	0.6	Services capillaires	3570
3580	Personal services (eg. hair removal, manicure)	32	16.9	190	0.1	Services de soins personnels (ex. épilations, manucures)	3580
3700-4190	Recreation	2,780	97.8	2,844	5.6	Loisirs	3700-4190
3700-3830	Recreation equipment and associated services	870	85.4	1,019	1.7	Matériel de loisirs et services connexes	3700-3830
3700	Sports and athletic equipment	139	37.0	376	0.3	Matériel de sport et d'athlétisme	3700
3710	Playground equipment, above-ground pools and accessories	13	6.1	211	0.0	Matériel de terrain de jeux, piscines hors-terre et accessoires	3710
3720-3760	Toys, games and hobby equipment	472	62.6	754	0.9	Jouets, jeux et matériel pour passe-temps	3720-3760
3720	Toys and children's vehicles	100	39.8	251	0.2	Jouets et véhicules pour enfants	3720
3730-3760	Games and hobby equipment	372	47.9	776	0.7	Jeux et matériel pour passe-temps	3730-3760
3730	Electronic games and parts	31	16.0	194	0.1	Jeux électroniques et pièces connexes	3730
3740	Artists' materials, handicraft and hobbycraft kits and materials	44	25.6	171	0.1	Matériel d'artiste et nécessaires pour travaux manuels ou bricolage	3740
3750-3760	Computer equipment and supplies	297	27.7	1,071	0.6	Matériel et fournitures informatiques	3750-3760
3750-3752	Computer hardware	242	14.1	1,712	0.5	Ordinateurs	3750-3752
3750	New	224	11.7	1,909	0.4	Neuf	3750
3752	Used	18	2.9	617	0.0	Usagé	3752
3755	Computer software	37	14.1	260	0.1	Logiciels	3755
3760	Computer supplies and other equipment	19	19.9	95	0.0	Fournitures informatiques et autres matériels	3760
3770-3774	Photographic goods and services	129	73.0	177	0.3	Matériel et service photographiques	3770-3774
3770	Cameras and accessories	26	14.9	174	0.1	Appareils photo et accessoires	3770
3772	Films and processing	77	68.4	113	0.2	Pellicules et traitement	3772
3774	Photographers' and other photographic services	26	29.4	87	0.1	Services de photographes et autres services photographiques	3774
3780	Musical instruments, parts and accessories	36	7.6	473	0.1	Instruments de musique, pièces et accessoires	3780
3790	Collectors' items (excluding works of art, etc.)	20	6.7	293	0.0	Articles de collectionneurs (exclut les oeuvres d'art etc.)	3790
3800	Camping, picnic equipment and accessories (excluding BBQ's)	26	15.3	169	0.1	Matériel et accessoires de camping et de pique-nique (exclut les BBQ)	3800
3810	Supplies and parts for recreational equipment	21	20.0	103	0.0	Pièces et fournitures pour matériel de loisir	3810
3820	Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment	6	5.0	125	0.0	Location, entretien et réparation de matériel	3820
3830	Video game rental	9	11.8	76	0.0	Location de jeux vidéo	3830
3900-3980	Recreation vehicles and associated services	417	33.2	1,253	0.8	Véhicules de loisirs et services connexes	3900-3980
3900-3918	Purchase of recreation vehicles	257	16.9	1,519	0.5	Achats de véhicules de plaisance	3900-3918
3900	Bicycles, parts and accessories	35	12.5	276	0.1	Bicyclettes, pièces et accessoires	3900
3910-3918	Other vehicles and outboard motors	222	5.6	3,976	0.4	Autres véhicules et moteurs hors-bord	3910-3918

See footnote(s) at end of the table.

Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Continued

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – suite

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ^a	Percentage of total expenditure	
		Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ^a	Pourcentage des dépenses totales	
		\$	%	\$	%	
3910	Travel trailers	46	0.7	6,341	0.1	Roulottes 3910
3911	Tent trailers	5	0.3	1,927	0.0	Tentes-roulottes 3911
3912	Motorcycles	25	1.0	2,473	0.0	Motocyclettes 3912
3913	Snowmobiles	41	1.2	3,392	0.1	Motoneiges 3913
3914	Motor homes	26	0.2	12,807	0.1	Roulottes motorisées 3914
3915	Truck campers	6	0.2	3,710	0.0	Campeuses 3915
3916	Boats	34	1.1	3,212	0.1	Bateaux 3916
3917	Outboard motors and personal watercraft	16	0.6	2,851	0.0	Moteurs hors-bord et motomarines 3917
3918	Other recreation vehicles	23	1.3	1,760	0.0	Autres véhicules de récréation 3918
3950-3980	Operation of recreational vehicles	160	25.8	620	0.3	Utilisation de véhicules de loisirs 3950-3980
3950	Bicycle maintenance and repairs	5	7.3	65	0.0	Entretien et réparations de bicyclettes 3950
3960	Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles	6	2.5	260	0.0	Dépenses pour la location à court et à long terme des véhicules de loisirs 3960
3970-3980	Other recreational vehicle operation	149	19.2	776	0.3	Autre utilisation du véhicule de loisirs 3970-3980
3970	Gasoline and other fuels	40	14.8	272	0.1	Essence et autres carburants 3970
3972	Supplies and parts	32	8.5	383	0.1	Fournitures et pièces 3972
3974	Maintenance and repair jobs	16	4.4	364	0.0	Travaux d'entretien et de réparation 3974
3976	Insurance premiums	33	10.8	302	0.1	Primes d'assurance 3976
3978	Registration fees and licences	8	8.2	94	0.0	Frais d'immatriculation et de permis 3978
3980	Other expenses	20	3.4	585	0.0	Autres dépenses 3980
4000-4070	Home entertainment equipment and services	492	82.9	594	1.0	Matériel et services de divertissement au foyer 4000-4070
4000-4040	Equipment	380	74.0	513	0.8	Équipement 4000-4040
4000	Audio (eg. radio, CD players, speakers)	87	21.2	412	0.2	Audio (ex. radio, lecteurs CD, haut-parleur) 4000
4010	Compact discs, tapes, videos and video discs	121	56.5	214	0.2	Disques compacts, cassettes audio, vidéocassettes et vidéodisques 4010
4020	Blank audio and video tapes	16	40.9	40	0.0	Cassettes et vidéocassettes vierges 4020
4030	Televisions, VCRs, camcorders and other television/video components	134	20.1	668	0.3	Téléviseurs, magnétoscopes, caméscopes et autres ensembles vidéo/télévision 4030
4040	Other home entertainment equipment	21	9.6	217	0.0	Autre matériel de divertissement au foyer 4040
4050-4070	Services	112	65.2	172	0.2	Services 4050-4070
4050	Rental of videotapes and video discs	95	62.0	153	0.2	Location de vidéocassettes et vidéodisques 4050
4060	Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services	4	2.0	190	0.0	Location de matériel de divertissement au foyer 4060
4070	Maintenance and repair	14	11.3	121	0.0	Entretien et réparation 4070
4100-4190	Recreation services	1,000	93.4	1,071	2.0	Services de loisir 4100-4190
4100-4140	Entertainment	490	91.0	539	1.0	Spectacles 4100-4140
4100	Movie theatres	73	58.7	124	0.1	Cinémas 4100
4110	Live sports events	36	21.3	171	0.1	Événements sportifs (comme spectateur) 4110
4120	Live performing arts	69	38.4	181	0.1	Arts de scène en direct 4120
4130	Admission to museums and other activities and venues	31	35.7	86	0.1	Admission aux musées et autres activités et lieux 4130
4140	Rental of cablevision and satellite services	281	71.9	391	0.6	Frais de location pour télédistribution (câble) et pour la diffusion par satellite 4140
4150-4170	Use of recreation facilities	230	48.7	472	0.5	Utilisation d'établissements récréatifs 4150-4170
4150	Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities	144	31.5	457	0.3	Cotisations et droits pour établissements sportifs et récréatifs 4150
4160-4162	Single usage fees for sports and recreation facilities	63	31.3	203	0.1	Cotisations pour usage unique d'établissements sportifs et récréatifs 4160-4162
4160	Sports activities, sports and recreation centre, and health clubs	54	22.8	238	0.1	Activités sportives, établissements athlétiques et récréatifs et studios de santé 4160
4162	Video, pinball and carnival games	9	15.1	62	0.0	Jeux électroniques, machines à boules et jeux dans les foires 4162
4170	Children's camps	23	6.7	341	0.0	Camps pour enfants 4170
4180	Package travel tours	265	11.5	2,305	0.5	Voyages à forfait 4180
4190	Other cultural and recreational services	15	18.6	83	0.0	Autres services culturels et récréatifs 4190
4300-4340	Reading materials and other printed matter	275	88.8	309	0.5	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés 4300-4340
4300	Newspapers	112	70.7	158	0.2	Journaux 4300
4310	Magazines and periodicals	63	60.1	106	0.1	Revue et périodiques 4310
4320	Books and pamphlets (excluding school books)	81	48.8	166	0.2	Livres et brochures (exclut scolaires) 4320
4330	Maps, sheet music and other printed matter	7	15.7	45	0.0	Cartes géographiques, partitions et autres imprimés 4330

See footnote(s) at end of the table.

Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Continued

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – suite

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure		
		Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ⁴	Pourcentage des dépenses totales		
		\$	%	\$	%		
4340	Other services (including duplicating, library fees and fines, etc.)	11	20.7	52	0.0	Autres services (inclut reproduction, frais et amendes de bibliothèque, etc.)	4340
4400-4470	Education	659	44.0	1,499	1.3	Éducation	4400-4470
4400-4410	Supplies	44	28.3	157	0.1	Fournitures	4400-4410
4400	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	23	19.8	114	0.0	Prématornelle, maternelle, primaire et secondaire	4400
4410	Post-secondary	22	11.1	197	0.0	Postsecondaire	4410
4420-4430	Textbooks	74	19.8	376	0.1	Manuels	4420-4430
4420	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	10	8.0	131	0.0	Prématornelle, maternelle, primaire et secondaire	4420
4430	Post-secondary	64	13.0	490	0.1	Postsecondaire	4430
4440-4450	Tuition fees	439	24.4	1,797	0.9	Frais de scolarité	4440-4450
4440	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	72	9.2	781	0.1	Prématornelle, maternelle, primaire et secondaire	4440
4450	Post-secondary	367	17.1	2,143	0.7	Postsecondaire	4450
4460	Other courses and lessons (excluding driving)	89	18.1	493	0.2	Autres cours et leçons (exclut les cours de conduite)	4460
4470	Other educational services	12	2.5	507	0.0	Autres services éducatifs	4470
4500-4540	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,139	85.2	1,337	2.3	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées	4500-4540
4500-4510	Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	541	43.6	1,241	1.1	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs	4500-4510
4500	Cigarettes, cigars and similar products	534	42.2	1,264	1.1	Cigarettes, cigares et produits semblables	4500
4510	Matches and other smokers' supplies	8	28.4	27	0.0	Allumettes et autres articles pour fumeurs	4510
4520-4540	Alcoholic beverages	598	78.4	763	1.2	Boissons alcoolisées	4520-4540
4520	Served on licensed premises	208	49.4	421	0.4	Servies dans des établissements licenciés	4520
4530	Purchased from stores	367	75.8	484	0.7	Achetées au magasin	4530
4540	Self-made alcoholic beverages	24	9.0	262	0.0	Boissons alcoolisées confectionnées par le ménage	4540
4800-4840	Games of chance expense (net)	247	77.0	320	0.5	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)	4800-4840
4800	Government-run pool and lottery tickets	163	68.4	238	0.3	Billets de loteries sous administration publique	4800
4810	Casinos, slot machines and video lottery terminals	78	20.4	382	0.2	Casinos, machines à sous et appareils de loterie vidéo	4810
4820	Bingos	66	10.8	611	0.1	Bingos	4820
4830	Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets	31	35.9	87	0.1	Billets de loterie et tirages non organisés par le gouvernement	4830
4840	Winnings from games of chance ³	-91	37.2	-246	...	Gains de jeux de hasard ³	4840
4600-4720	Miscellaneous expenditures¹	795	90.2	881	1.6	Dépenses diverses¹	4600-4720
4600	Expenses on other property n.e.s.	37	4.0	933	0.1	Dépenses sur autre propriété n.d.a.	4600
4620	Legal services n.e.s.	130	8.3	1,561	0.3	Honoraires d'avocat et de notaire n.d.a.	4620
4630-4660	Financial services	239	84.0	285	0.5	Services financiers	4630-4660
4630	Service charges for banks	99	68.4	144	0.2	Frais de services bancaires	4630
4640	Stock and bond commissions	34	6.3	548	0.1	Commissions provenant d'actions et d'obligations	4640
4650	Administration fees	28	7.8	355	0.1	Frais de courtage	4650
4660	Other	78	49.2	159	0.2	Autres	4660
4670	Dues to unions and professional associations	180	30.6	588	0.4	Cotisations syndicales et professionnelles	4670
4680	Contributions and dues for social clubs, etc.	28	22.6	124	0.1	Contributions et cotisations à des clubs sociaux, etc.	4680
4690	Forfeit of deposits, fines and money lost or stolen	45	16.3	274	0.1	Dépôts perdus, amendes et argent perdu ou volé	4690
4700	Tools and equipment purchased for work	30	8.0	379	0.1	Outils et matériel achetés pour le travail	4700
4710-4720	Other miscellaneous goods and services	107	10.6	1,003	0.2	Autres biens et services divers	4710-4720
4710	Goods	31	2.8	1,079	0.1	Biens	4710
4720	Services	76	8.3	915	0.2	Services	4720

Table 9
Detailed Average Household Expenditure, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada (10 Provinces), 1997 – Concluded

Tableau 9
Détail des dépenses moyennes des ménages, pourcentage déclarant, dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant, et pourcentage des dépenses totales, Canada (10 provinces), 1997 – fin

	Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁴	Percentage of total expenditure		
	Dépense moyenne par ménage	Pourcentage déclarant	Dép. moyenne par ménage déclarant ⁴	Pourcentage des dépenses totales		
	\$	%	\$	%		
1000-4840 Total current consumption¹	35,290	100.0	35,290	70.7	Consommation courante totale¹	1000-4840
4900-4930 Personal taxes (net)	10,634	90.7	11,721	21.3	Impôts personnels (net)	4900-4930
4900 Income tax on reference year income	11,014	84.2	13,087	22.1	Impôt sur le revenu de l'année de référence	4900
4910 Income tax on income received before reference year	494	16.4	3,008	1.0	Impôt payé sur le revenu touché avant l'année de référence	4910
4920 Other personal taxes	30	0.5	6,220	0.1	Autres impôts personnels	4920
4930 Tax refunds ³	-904	55.3	-1,636	...	Remboursement d'impôts ³	4930
5000-5084 Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,783	80.1	3,474	5.6	Paielements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite	5000-5084
5000 Life insurance premiums	369	41.4	892	0.7	Primes d'assurance-vie	5000
5060 Annuity contracts and transfers to RRIFs	169	1.0	16,247	0.3	Contrats de rentes et argent transféré à un FEERs	5060
5070 Employment insurance premiums	818	70.4	1,163	1.6	Primes d'assurance-chômage	5070
5080-5084 Retirement and pension fund payments	1,426	72.9	1,957	2.9	Cotisations à des caisses de retraite ou de pension	5080-5084
5080 Canada and Quebec pension plan	794	72.9	1,090	1.6	Régime de pension du Canada/rentes du Québec	5080
5082 Other government	298	12.3	2,419	0.6	Autres gouvernementales	5082
5084 Other (excluding RRSP)	335	14.8	2,260	0.7	Autres (exclut REER)	5084
5200-5230 Gifts of money and contributions	1,240	79.2	1,567	2.5	Dons en argent et contributions	5200-5230
5200-5210 Money and support payments	805	39.3	2,050	1.6	Paielements en argent et pension	5200-5210
5200 To persons living inside Canada	709	35.5	1,997	1.4	À des personnes habitant au Canada	5200
5210 To persons living outside Canada	96	7.3	1,314	0.2	À des personnes habitant à l'étranger	5210
5220-5230 Contributions to charity	435	72.7	598	0.9	Contributions aux oeuvres de bienfaisance	5220-5230
5220 Religious organizations	267	38.2	700	0.5	Organismes religieux	5220
5230 Other charitable organizations	168	62.6	268	0.3	Autres oeuvres de bienfaisance	5230
1000-5230 Total expenditure¹	49,947	100.0	49,947	100.0	Dépenses totales¹	1000-5230
5500 Selected items in asset money flows					Éléments de flux monétaires - biens	
Registered retirement savings plans	1,488	42.2	3,526		Régime enregistré d'épargne-retraite	5500
Investments in the home:					Investissements dans la maison :	
5550 Additions, renovations and alterations:	1,062	26.8	3,960		Ajouts : coût du contrat, main-d'oeuvre et matériel - totaux	5550
contract, labour and material cost						
5555 New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost	74	5.4	1,388		Pose de matériel et d'accessoires : coût du contrat, main-d'oeuvre et matériel - totaux	5555

¹ Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous expenditure categories. For 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under Shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under Money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Other Accommodation, Owned vacation home, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure.

² Avant 1997, les intérêts hypothécaires et les intérêts sur les prêts étaient déclarés dans les catégories dépenses de logement et des dépenses diverses. En 1997, les versements hypothécaires (y compris le capital et les intérêts) pour les maisons de villégiatures possédées et autres propriétés font partie de la catégorie flux monétaires. Si l'on compare les données chronologiques, ces changements se répercutent sur les catégories suivantes: logement, résidence principale, logement appartenant à l'occupant, autres logements, maison de villégiature possédée, dépenses diverses, consommation courante totale et dépenses totales.

³ Respondents sometimes report household electricity payments together with their water and sewage payments. This affects estimates of average household expenditure and percentage reporting for "Electricity" and "Water and sewage". The summary category "Water, fuel and electricity" is unaffected. Although cases occur throughout the country, the most pronounced effects are on data for the Prairie region and in particular the province of Alberta and the metropolitan areas of Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

⁴ Il arrive que des répondants déclarent les paiements que le ménage fait pour l'électricité avec les paiements relatifs à l'eau et aux égouts. Cela a une incidence sur les estimations des dépenses moyennes des ménages et sur les pourcentages déclarants aux catégories « Électricité » et « Eau et égouts ». Toutefois, la catégorie sommaire « Eau, combustible et électricité » n'est pas touchée. Bien que cela se produise partout au pays, les effets sont les plus prononcés sur les données se rapportant à la région des Prairies, en particulier la province de l'Alberta et les régions métropolitaines de Calgary, Edmonton et Saskatoon.

⁵ Values are presented here as a negative expenditure.

⁶ Les montants sont présentés ici comme dépense négative.

⁷ "Average expenditure per household reporting" was calculated using unrounded data. Note also that expenditures in this column do not add to sub-totals.

⁸ La « dépense moyenne par ménage déclarant » a été calculée à partir de chiffres non arrondis. À noter aussi que la somme des dépenses dans cette colonne ne correspond pas aux totaux partiels indiqués.

Notes and Definitions

Notes et définitions

Summary of Changes between the 1996 Family Expenditure Survey and the 1997 Survey of Household Spending

Until 1996, the Family Expenditure (FAMEX) Survey was held on a periodic basis, generally every four years. Beginning with the 1997 reference year, a new annual survey, the Survey of Household Spending (SHS), was conducted. This survey which includes much of the content of the Family Expenditure Survey, also integrates content from the Household Facilities and Equipment (HFE) Survey.

Sample Size

The 1997 Survey of Household Spending has a sample size that is approximately 50% larger than that of the FAMEX Survey. In 1997, the number of eligible households sampled was 23,842 compared to only 14,765 for the 1996 FAMEX Survey.

Number of Questions

The number of questions about household spending in the new survey is considerably lower than in previous FAMEX surveys, with the result that, for some expenditure categories, less detailed information can be presented. Since the level of detail collected by the former FAMEX survey is not required on an annual basis, content was reduced to lower costs and make the survey easier and less time-consuming for the respondent. See Figure 3 for a comparison of the number of survey questions in 1996 and 1997.

Sommaire des différences entre l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles de 1996 et l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997

Jusqu'en 1996, l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles (EDF) était menée périodiquement, en général tous les quatre ans. Commenant avec l'année de référence 1997, une nouvelle enquête annuelle, soit l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages (EDM), est menée. Cette enquête, qui reprend une bonne part du contenu de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles, intègre également le contenu de l'Enquête sur l'équipement ménager (EEM).

Taille de l'échantillon

La taille de l'échantillon de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 est d'environ 50 % supérieure à celui de l'EDF. En 1997, 23 842 ménages étaient visés par l'enquête, comparativement à seulement 14 765 ménages pour l'EDF de 1996.

Nombre de questions

Le nombre de questions au sujet des dépenses des ménages prévues dans le cadre de la nouvelle enquête est considérablement moins élevé que pour les EDF précédentes. Ainsi, à l'égard de certaines catégories de dépenses, des renseignements moins détaillés seront présentés. Étant donné que nous n'avons pas à recueillir de données annuelles aussi détaillées que celles recueillies dans le cadre de l'ancienne EDF, nous avons réduit le contenu en vue de diminuer les coûts afférents à l'enquête et d'alléger le fardeau des répondants. Voyez Figure 3 pour une comparaison du nombre de questions en 1996 et 1997.

Figure 3
Number of Survey Questions, 1996-1997

1996 FAMEX Questionnaire Questionnaire EDF 1996		Number of Questions Nombre de questions		Net Change Variation nette
Number Numéro	Section Section	1996 FAMEX EDFAM 1996	1997 SHS EDM 1997	
A01, A02	Household Composition/Composition du ménage	20	12	-8
B01	Dwelling Occupied/Logements occupés	8	28	20
B02	Dwelling Previously Occupied/Logements précédemment occupés	13	10	-3
C01	Owned Living Quarters/Logements appartenant à l'occupant	10	10	0
C02	Purchase-Sale of a Home/Achat-vente d'une maison	13	9	-4
C03, C04	Mortgage/Hypothèque	34	10	-24
C05, C06	Renovations and Repairs/Rénovations et réparations	25	3	-22
C07	Rented Accommodation/Logement loué par l'occupant	13	13	0
C08	Water, Fuel, Electricity/Eau, combustible et électricité	13	7	-6
C09	Other Secondary Living Quarters/Autres résidences secondaires	26	24	-2
D01-D05	Household Furnishings & Equipment/Articles et accessoires d'ameublement	71	43	-28
E01	Communications, etc./Communications, etc.	24	18	-6
E02	Cleaning Services, etc./Services de nettoyage, etc.	19	6	-13
F01	Food/Aliments	21	13	-8
G01	Clothing for Women/Vêtements pour femmes	28	4	-24
G02	Clothing for Men/Vêtements pour hommes	21	4	-17
G03	Clothing for Children/Vêtements pour enfants	27	10	-17
H01	Personal Care/Soins personnels	9	4	-5
I01	Medical and Health Care/Frais médicaux et de santé	19	15	-4
J01	Automobiles and Trucks/Automobiles et camions	12	10	-2
J02	Automobile and Truck Operation/Utilisation d'une automobile et d'un camion	19	12	-7
J03	Miscellaneous Vehicle Expenses/Frais divers reliés aux véhicules	19	17	-2
J04	Transportation Services/Services de transport	11	9	-2
K01	Recreation Equipment/Matériel de loisirs	26	14	-12
K02	Recreation Services/Services de loisirs	36	22	-14
L01	Tobacco and Miscellaneous/Tabac et dépenses diverses	14	29	15
M01	Personal Income/Revenu personnel	26	18	-8
N01	Personal Taxes/Impôts personnels	15	14	-1
O01	Change in Assets/Variation nette	19	18	-1
O02	Loans and Other Debts/Emprunt et autres dettes	30	19	-11
TOTAL		641	425	-216

Répercussions des changements apportés à l'enquête

La nouvelle Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages fournit des estimations provinciales de qualité à peu près égale. La taille de l'échantillon pour la plupart des provinces a été augmentée - particulièrement pour les plus petites provinces.

La couverture de l'EDM est accrue au Nord - l'enquête couvre maintenant le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest (non seulement Whitehorse et Yellowknife). Pour 1997, les estimations pour le Yukon étaient conçues de

Implications of Survey Changes

The new Survey of Household Spending provides provincial estimates of approximately equal quality. Sample sizes for most provinces were increased - especially in the smaller provinces.

The SHS is providing more coverage in the North - it now covers the Yukon and the Northwest Territories (not just Whitehorse and Yellowknife). For 1997, Yukon estimates were designed to represent approximately

77% of the households in the territory, and NWT estimates approximately 74%. Coverage increased for the 1998 reference year and the new territory of Nunavut will be added.

Due to the integration of the two surveys (HFE and FAMEX), it will be possible to cross-classify spending data with data for dwelling characteristics and household equipment.

Interest and Principal no longer Tabulated Separately

It is no longer possible to divide mortgage and loan payments into principal and interest. Respondents are still asked about payments on loans and mortgages (for principal dwellings, cottages, and other properties) but are not asked the extra questions that allowed the calculation of the principal/interest split. This affects the following categories:

- "shelter" (including "principal accommodation", "owned living quarters", and "other accommodation");
- "miscellaneous" expenditures;
- "money flows – assets, loans and other debts" (formerly net change in assets and liabilities).

Since "shelter" and "miscellaneous" are components of "total current consumption" and "total expenditure", they are also affected.

Shelter Prior to 1997, interest payments for mortgages and loans on owned living quarters and owned vacation homes were included in shelter expenses. For 1997, "regular mortgage payments" for owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under shelter. Previously, mortgage principal was not included as a shelter expenditure but was part of "net changes in assets and debts". To summarize, for 1997, the category "shelter":

- includes "regular mortgage payments" on "owned living quarters" (both principal and interest);
- excludes the interest portion of irregular and/or lump sum payments and money borrowed on owned living quarters in 1997. This would have been part of mortgage interest on owned living quarters in 1996 and earlier;
- excludes mortgage interest for owned vacation homes.

manière à représenter environ 77 % des ménages du territoire et les estimations pour les T. N.-O. environ 74 %. La couverture a été élargie pour l'année de référence 1998 et le nouveau territoire du Nunavut sera couvert.

En raison de l'intégration des deux enquêtes (EEM et EDF), il sera possible de regrouper les données au sujet des dépenses aux données sur les caractéristiques des ménages et sur l'équipement ménager.

Les données sur les intérêts et sur le capital ne sont plus recueillies séparément

Il n'est plus possible de répartir l'hypothèque et les remboursements d'emprunt en fonction du capital et des intérêts. Les répondants se verront encore poser des questions au sujet des paiements sur les prêts ou l'hypothèque (dans le cas de la résidence principale, des maisons de villégiature et des autres propriétés) mais n'auront plus à répondre à des questions qui permettraient de calculer le capital/les intérêts payés. Ces changements touchent les catégories suivantes :

- «logement» (y compris «résidence principale», «logement appartenant à l'occupant» et «autres logements»);
- dépenses «diverses»;
- «flux monétaire - biens, prêts et autres dettes» (auparavant, variation moyenne nette de l'actif et du passif).

Étant donné que «logement» et «dépenses diverses» sont des composantes de «consommation courante totale» et de «dépenses totales», elles sont également modifiées.

Logement Avant 1997, les paiements d'intérêt sur les emprunts hypothécaires et les prêts personnels pour un logement appartenant à l'occupant et une maison de villégiature possédée étaient inclus dans les dépenses liées au logement. Pour 1997, les «versements hypothécaires périodiques» sur les «logements possédés» (y compris à la fois le capital et l'intérêt) sont inclus sous logement. Auparavant, le capital de l'hypothèque n'était pas compris comme dépense au titre du logement, mais faisait partie de «variation nette de l'actif et du passif». En résumé, la catégorie «logement» pour 1997:

- comprend les «versements hypothécaires périodiques» sur le «logement appartenant à l'occupant» (tant les intérêts que le capital);
- ne comprend pas la portion des intérêts pour les versements intermittents et/ou les paiements forfaitaires et les emprunts sur le logement appartenant à l'occupant en 1997. En 1996 et les années précédentes, ils auraient été répertoriés sous intérêts hypothécaires versés pour le logement appartenant à l'occupant;
- ne comprend pas les intérêts hypothécaires versées pour les maisons de villégiatures possédées.

Miscellaneous expenditures

- excludes interest payments on personal loans and mortgage interest for "other properties" (e.g., building lots)
- (Note that, in 1997, "miscellaneous" also excludes "games of chance expenses" which has become a separate category.)

Money flows – assets, loans, and other debts (formerly "net change in assets and liabilities") This category appears as "average money flows" under household characteristics at the top of each table and as "selected items in money flows" at the end of detailed tables.

- includes interest and principal for payments on mortgages for vacation homes or other property (formerly only principal was included)
- includes interest and principal for loan payments (formerly only principal was included)
- excludes "regular mortgage payments" (principal and interest) on "owned living quarters" (formerly principal was included, while the interest went to Shelter)
- includes "irregular and/or lump sum payments" and "money borrowed on owned living quarters in 1997" (formerly the principal from these payments was included, while the interest went to Shelter)

Other Conceptual Changes

Clothing This category has significantly fewer questions for 1997. However, the following new categories have been added:

- Clothing gifts to non-household members: women's and girl's (4 and over);
- Clothing gifts to non-household members: men's and boy's (4 and over);
- Clothing gifts to non-household members: children's wear (under 4).

Financial services (under Miscellaneous expenditures) This category has been expanded from "financial services: bank, tax advice, etc." to:

- Service charges for banks;
- Stock and bond commissions;
- Administration fees;
- Other.

Gifts to non-household members Prior to 1997, gifts to non-household members were collected separately and included in "gifts, money and contributions to persons

Dépenses diverses

- ne comprend pas les paiements d'intérêt sur les prêts personnels et les intérêts hypothécaires versés pour «d'autres propriétés» (p. ex., terrain à bâtir)
- (Noter qu'en 1997, «les jeux de hasard» n'étaient pas compris dans «dépenses diverses». Ces dépenses font maintenant partie d'une rubrique distincte.)

Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes (anciennement «variation moyenne nette de l'actif et du passif») Cette catégorie est représentée par «flux monétaires moyens» sous les caractéristiques des ménages au haut de chaque tableau et par «certains postes des flux monétaires» au bas des tableaux détaillés.

- comprend les intérêts et le capital versés sur l'hypothèque ou les prêts pour les maisons de villégiature ou autres propriétés (auparavant, seul l'intérêt était inclus)
- comprend les intérêts et le capital versés sur les prêts (auparavant, seul le capital était inclus)
- ne comprend pas les «versements hypothécaires périodiques» (intérêts et capital) pour les «logements appartenant à l'occupant» (auparavant, le principal était inclus tandis que les intérêts étaient déclarés sous Logement)
- comprend les «versements intermittents et/ou les paiements forfaitaires» et «les emprunts sur le logement appartenant à l'occupant en 1997» (auparavant, le principale de ces paiements était inclus dans la présente catégorie, tandis que les intérêts l'étaient sous Logement)

Autres changements conceptuels

Habillement En 1997, cette catégorie comporte beaucoup moins de questions. Cependant, les nouvelles catégories suivantes ont été ajoutées :

- cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes qui ne font pas partie du ménage : femmes et filles (4 ans et plus);
- cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes qui ne font pas partie du ménage : hommes et garçons (4 ans et plus);
- cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes qui ne font pas partie du ménage : vêtements pour enfants (moins de 4 ans).

Services financiers (sous dépenses diverses) Cette catégorie a été élargie de «services financiers : bancaires, conseils en matière d'impôt, etc.» à :

- frais de services bancaires;
- commissions provenant d'actions et d'obligations;
- frais de courtage;
- autres.

Cadeaux offerts à des personnes qui ne font pas partie du ménage Avant 1997, les cadeaux offerts à des personnes qui ne faisaient pas partie du ménage étaient

outside the household", but as of 1997 they are included in the appropriate spending category. Gifts of clothing to individuals outside the household are included in the total expenditure on clothing but are also available separately.

Minor changes

- "Rental of heating equipment" has moved from "water, fuel and electricity" (under "shelter") back to "household furnishings and equipment"
- "Complete re-roofing" has been removed from "shelter" and is now included in "money flows" (investments in the home - new installations)

recueillis séparément et compris dans «cadeaux d'argent et contributions offerts à des personnes qui ne font pas partie du ménage» mais, à compter de 1997, ils sont inclus dans la catégorie de dépenses appropriée. Les vêtements donnés en cadeau à des personnes ne faisant pas partie du ménage sont inclus dans dépenses relatives à l'habillement mais sont également indiqués séparément.

Changements mineurs

- «Location de matériel de chauffage» est déplacée de «eau, combustible et électricité» (sous «logement») à «article et équipement du ménage»
- «Réfection complète du toit» a été retiré de «logement» et fait maintenant partie de «flux monétaires» (investissement dans le domicile - nouvelles installations)

How to use the statistical tables

This section explains the calculations used most frequently to manipulate data from the Survey of Household Spending. Users are strongly advised to refer to this section before doing their own data analysis.

Expenditure data given in the following tables are estimates based on the total sample, that is, on households that reported buying an item and those that did not. Data on percentage reporting are provided in the tables so that users can derive estimates of both the number of households reporting a purchase and the average expenditure of households that reported buying an item.

Please refer to example data (Figure 4) at the end of this section.

1. How to Calculate the Number of Households Reporting a Purchase

To estimate the number of households reporting a purchase, multiply the estimated number of households at the top of the column by the percentage of households reporting and then divide by 100. For example, to find the number of households in the lowest income group that had pet expenditures:

of households* x Percentage reporting for pet expenditures
100

$$= \frac{463,590 \times 29.4}{100} = 136,295$$

* estimated number

2. How to Calculate the Average Expenditure per Household Reporting a Purchase

To calculate the average expenditure per household reporting the purchase of an item, divide the average household expenditure on that item by the corresponding percentage reporting and then multiply by 100. For example, to find the average expenditure on pets by households that actually had pet expenses:

Average household expenditure on pet expense X 100
Percentage reporting

$$= \frac{\$239}{47.6} \times 100 = \$502$$

Comment utiliser les tableaux statistiques

Nous expliquons dans cette section les calculs les plus souvent utilisés pour manipuler les données de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages. Nous conseillons vivement aux utilisateurs de consulter cette section avant de procéder à leur propre analyse des données.

Les données sur les dépenses, qui sont indiquées dans les tableaux qui suivent, sont des estimations basées sur l'échantillon total, c'est-à-dire sur les ménages qui ont déclaré des dépenses à un poste et sur ceux qui n'en ont pas déclaré. Le pourcentage de répondants qui ont déclaré un achat est indiqué dans les tableaux, pour permettre aux utilisateurs d'estimer à la fois le nombre de ménages déclarant un achat et les dépenses moyennes des ménages déclarant.

Voir les données-exemple (figure 4) à la fin de cette section.

1. Comment calculer le nombre de ménages déclarant un achat

Pour calculer le nombre estimé de ménages déclarant un achat, multiplier le nombre estimé de ménages (qui apparaît en haut de la colonne) par le pourcentage de ménages déclarant, puis diviser par 100. Par exemple, voici comment calculer le nombre de ménages, parmi le groupe à plus faible revenu, qui ont engagé des dépenses pour des animaux domestiques :

Nombre de ménages* x Pourcentage déclarant les dépenses reliées aux animaux domestiques
100

$$= \frac{463\,590 \times 29.4}{100} = 136\,295$$

* nombre estimé

2. Comment calculer les dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant un achat

Pour calculer les dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant des achats à un poste, diviser les dépenses moyennes des ménages à ce poste par le pourcentage correspondant de ménages déclarant, puis multiplier par 100. Par exemple, voici comment calculer les dépenses moyennes consacrées aux animaux domestiques par les ménages qui ont réellement engagé de telles dépenses :

Dépenses moyennes des ménages pour les animaux domestiques X 100
Pourcentage déclarant

$$= \frac{239 \$}{47.6} \times 100 = 502 \$$$

3. How to Calculate Average Expenditure per Person

To calculate the average expenditure per person on an item, divide the average expenditure per household for that item by the household size found near the top of the column. For example, to find the average expenditure per person for food by those households in the lowest income group:

Average expenditure per household for food
Household size

$$= \frac{\$2,474}{1.29} = \$1,918$$

When comparing estimates of per person expenditure, note that family composition (number of children and adults) is also a factor in many expenditure patterns.

4. How to Calculate Percentage of Total Average Expenditure per Household (Budget Share)

To calculate the percentage of total average household expenditure represented by an item (budget share), divide the average expenditure per household for an item by total expenditure for all items and multiply by 100. For example, to find the percentage of total expenditures represented by food purchases for households in the lowest income group:

Average expenditure per household for food x 100
Total average expenditure per household

$$= \frac{\$2,474 \times 100}{\$12,311}$$

$$= 20.1\%$$

5. How to Combine Expenditure Items into your own Groupings

The average expenditure per household for different items in a column can be added together to make new subtotals. (But do not add the "percentage reporting" values for different items.) For example, to find the average expenditure per household in the lowest income group on food, shelter and clothing:

Average expenditure on food + clothing + shelter (lowest income group)

$$= \$2,474 + \$427 + \$4,426 = \$7,327$$

3. Comment calculer les dépenses moyennes par personne

Pour calculer les dépenses moyennes par personne à un poste donné, diviser les dépenses moyennes par ménage à ce poste par la taille du ménage (indiquée vers le haut de la colonne). Par exemple, voici comment calculer les dépenses moyennes par personne pour l'alimentation, pour les ménages du groupe à plus faible revenu :

Dépenses moyennes par ménage pour l'alimentation
Taille du ménage

$$= \frac{2\,474 \$}{1,29} = 1\,918 \$$$

Au moment de comparer les estimations des dépenses par personne, ne pas oublier que la composition de la famille (nombre d'enfants et d'adultes) est un facteur dans bon nombre de profils de dépenses.

4. Comment calculer le pourcentage des dépenses moyennes totales par ménage (part du budget)

Pour calculer le pourcentage qu'un poste représente par rapport aux dépenses moyennes totales des ménages (part du budget), diviser les dépenses moyennes par ménage pour ce poste, par les dépenses totales pour l'ensemble des postes, puis multiplier par 100. Par exemple, voici comment calculer le pourcentage que représentent les achats d'aliments dans les ménages du groupe à plus faible revenu par rapport aux dépenses totales :

Dépenses moyennes par ménage pour l'alimentation x 100
Dépenses moyennes totales par ménage

$$= \frac{2\,474 \$ \times 100}{12\,311 \$}$$

$$= 20,1 \%$$

5. Comment intégrer les postes de dépenses à vos propres groupements

On peut additionner les dépenses moyennes par ménage indiquées pour différents postes dans une colonne, pour obtenir de nouveaux totaux partiels. (Mais ne pas additionner les pourcentages déclarant à différents postes.) Par exemple, voici comment calculer les dépenses moyennes par ménage, dans le groupe à plus faible revenu, pour l'alimentation, le logement et l'habillement :

Dépenses moyennes pour l'alimentation + habillement + logement (groupe à plus faible revenu)

$$= 2\,474 \$ + 427 \$ + 4\,426 \$ = 7\,327 \$$$

6. How to Combine Columns of Data

Columns are combined by using the estimated number of households at the top of each column to calculate the weighted average of the values in the columns. To calculate the average expenditure across several columns, multiply the estimated number of households by the average expenditure for an item for each of the columns being combined. Sum the results. Then divide this total by the sum of the estimated number of households. For example, to find the average expenditure on food for households in the lowest three income groups:

(# of households* in lowest income group x average expenditure on food) + (# of households* in next income group x average expenditure on food) + (# of households* in next income group x average expenditure on food). / # of households* in lowest income group + # of households* in next income group + # of households* in next income group

$$= \frac{(463,590 \times \$2,474) + (882,370 \times \$2,881) + (797,740 \times \$3,518)}{463,590 + 882,370 + 797,740}$$

$$= \$3,030$$

* Estimated number

7. How to Calculate Total Expenditure on an Item for All Households or a Sub-group of Households

To calculate how much was spent on average on an item for all households or households in a particular sub-group (e.g., households in the lowest income group), multiply average expenditure per household for an item by the estimated number of households at the top of the column. For example, to find how much was spent on food by all households in the lowest income group:

Average expenditure per lowest income household for food x estimated number of households

$$= \$2,474 \times 463,590$$

$$= \$1,146,921,660$$

Note that this aggregate is based on a sample that excludes part-year households and other people ineligible for the survey.

6. Comment combiner des colonnes de données

Pour combiner des colonnes, utiliser le nombre estimé de ménages (qui apparaît en haut de chaque colonne) pour calculer la moyenne pondérée des valeurs dans les colonnes. Pour calculer les dépenses moyennes pour plusieurs colonnes, multiplier le nombre estimé de ménages par les dépenses moyennes à un poste, pour chacune des colonnes à combiner. Faire ensuite la somme des résultats, puis diviser ce total par la somme du nombre estimé de ménages. Par exemple, voici comment calculer les dépenses moyennes pour l'alimentation, pour les ménages des trois groupes à plus faible revenu :

(Nombre de ménages* dans le groupe à plus faible revenu x dépenses moyennes pour l'alimentation) + (nombre de ménages* dans le deuxième groupe à plus faible revenu x dépenses moyennes pour l'alimentation) + (nombre de ménages* dans le troisième groupe à plus faible revenu x dépenses moyennes pour l'alimentation). / Nombre de ménages* dans le groupe à plus faible revenu + nombre de ménages dans le deuxième groupe à faible revenu + nombre de ménages* dans le troisième groupe à faible revenu

$$= \frac{(463\,590 \times 2\,474 \$) + (882\,370 \times 2\,881 \$) + (797\,740 \times 3\,518 \$)}{463\,590 + 882\,370 + 797\,740}$$

$$= 3\,030 \$$$

* Nombre estimé

7. Comment calculer les dépenses totales à un poste pour l'ensemble des ménages ou un sous-groupe de ménages

Pour calculer les dépenses moyennes totales à un poste pour l'ensemble des ménages ou pour les ménages appartenant à un sous-groupe particulier (p. ex. les ménages du groupe à plus faible revenu), multiplier les dépenses moyennes par ménage à ce poste par le nombre estimé de ménages (qui apparaît en haut de la colonne). Par exemple, voici comment calculer combien l'ensemble des ménages du groupe à plus faible revenu ont dépensé pour l'alimentation:

Dépenses moyennes par ménage du groupe à plus faible revenu pour l'alimentation x nombre estimé de ménages

$$= 2\,474 \$ \times 463\,590$$

$$= 1\,146\,921\,660 \$$$

À noter que cette valeur globale est basée sur un échantillon qui exclut les ménages sur une partie de l'année et les autres personnes non admissibles à l'enquête.

8. How to Calculate Percentage of Total Expenditure for All Households (Market Share)

Expenditure share, or market share, is the percentage of the total expenditure for an item that can be attributed to a particular sub-group of households, e.g., the percentage of all clothing expenditures made by households in the lowest income group.

It is calculated by dividing the total expenditure on an item for a given sub-group of households (to calculate, see above) by the total expenditure on the item for all households and then multiplying by 100. For example, to find the percentage of all expenditures on food made by households in the lowest income group:

Average expenditure per lowest income households on food x # of households* in lowest income group

X 100

Average expenditure in all households on food x # of households* for all classes

$$= \frac{\$2,474 \times 463,590}{\$5,960 \times 10,900,500} \times 100$$

$$= 1.77\%$$

* Estimated number

8. Comment calculer le pourcentage des dépenses totales pour l'ensemble des ménages (part de marché)

La part des dépenses, ou part de marché, représente le pourcentage des dépenses totales à un poste que l'on peut attribuer à un sous-groupe particulier de ménages, p. ex. le pourcentage de l'ensemble des dépenses d'habillement attribuables aux ménages du groupe à plus faible revenu.

Ce pourcentage est calculé en divisant les dépenses totales consacrées à un poste par un sous-groupe particulier de ménages (pour savoir comment calculer, voir ce qui précède), par les dépenses totales engagées à ce poste par l'ensemble des ménages, puis en multipliant par 100. Par exemple, voici comment calculer le pourcentage des dépenses consacrées à l'alimentation, par les ménages du groupe à plus faible revenu :

Dépenses moyennes par ménage à plus faible revenu pour l'alimentation x nombre de ménages* dans le groupe à plus faible revenu

X 100

Dépenses moyennes de l'ensemble des ménages pour l'alimentation x nombre de ménages* dans l'ensemble des classes

$$= \frac{2,474 \$ \times 463,590}{5,960 \$ \times 10,900,500} \times 100$$

$$= 1,77 \%$$

* Nombre estimé

Figure 4
Example Data - Summary Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Group

	All Classes Toutes Catégories		Under \$10,000 Moins de 10 000 \$		\$10,000 - \$14,999 10 000 \$ - 14 999 \$		\$15,000 - \$19,999 15 000 \$ - 19 999 \$		
Estimated number of households	10,900,500		463,590		882,370		797,740		Nombre estimatif de ménages
Average household size	2.61		1.29		1.52		1.94		Taille moyenne du ménage
	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	Av. exp. per hhld	% rptg	
	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	Dép. moy. par mén.	% décl.	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
Food	5,960	100.0	2,474	100.0	2,881	100.0	3,518	100.0	Alimentation
Shelter	8,477	99.9	4,426	99.3	5,051	99.5	5,833	99.9	Logement
Pet Expenses	239	47.6	67	29.4	70	27.2	122	38.2	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
Clothing	2,115	99.0	427	92.0	615	96.1	840	98.2	Vêtements
Total Expenditure	49,068	100.0	12,311	100.0	15,036	100.0	20,143	100.0	Dépenses totales

Figure 4
Données-exemple - Sommaire des dépenses moyennes des ménages selon le groupe de revenu du ménage

Definitions

This section contains definitions of terms and concepts. They are grouped under the following headings: General Concepts, Selected Expenditure Terms, Selected Household Characteristics, and Classification Categories. Classification Categories includes terms relating to: Income, Housing Tenure, Household Type, and Geography.

General Concepts

1. The reference year for the survey is calendar year 1997.
2. Reimbursed expenditures are excluded from the tabulations (e.g., work-related expenses or expenditures covered by insurance).
3. Expenses attributable to a business are excluded from the tabulations.
4. With some minor exceptions, the survey includes spending on all goods and services received in 1997 whether paid for before or after 1997 (such as on an installment plan).
5. All expenditures include the Goods and Services Tax, provincial retail sales taxes, tips, customs duties and any additional charges or taxes.
6. All expenditures include gifts given to persons outside the household. Gifts of clothing are, however, reported separately under clothing. See "Gifts of money and contributions" below.
7. Where an insurance settlement was used to repair or replace property, the survey includes only the deductible amount paid for an item.
8. Where a trade-in is used to lower the price of an item, most commonly a vehicle, the expenditure amount is the total cost after the trade-in. Real estate transactions are excepted.

Selected Expenditure Terms

Average household expenditure (Av. exp. per hhld): The average household expenditure is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a column, including households that reported a zero value. To calculate the **average expenditure per household reporting a purchase**, see How to use the Statistical Tables.

Définitions

On trouve dans la présente partie la définition des termes et des notions utilisées dans cette publication, regroupés sous les rubriques suivantes : Notions générales, Certains termes relatifs aux dépenses, Certaines caractéristiques des ménages et Catégories de classification. Les Catégories de classification comprennent des termes relatifs au Revenu, à la Mode d'occupation du logement, au Type de ménage, et à la Géographie.

Notions générales

1. L'année de référence pour l'enquête est l'année civile 1997.
2. Les dépenses remboursées sont exclues des tableaux (p. ex. les dépenses relatives au travail ou les dépenses remboursées par l'assurance).
3. Les dépenses attribuables à une entreprise sont exclues des tableaux.
4. À quelques exceptions mineures, l'enquête comprend les dépenses pour tous les produits et services reçus en 1997, qu'ils aient été payés avant ou après 1997 (p. ex. par versements échelonnés).
5. Toutes les dépenses comprennent la taxe sur les produits et services, les taxes de vente au détail provinciales, les pourboires, les droits de douane et tous les autres prélèvements ou taxes.
6. Toutes les dépenses comprennent les cadeaux faits à des personnes à l'extérieur du ménage. Toutefois, les dons de vêtements sont déclarés séparément sous Habillement. Voir «Cadeaux d'argent et contributions» ci-dessous.
7. Lorsqu'un règlement d'assurance a servi à faire réparer ou à remplacer un bien, l'enquête n'indique que la franchise payée pour l'article.
8. Lorsqu'un bien échangé sert à réduire le prix de l'article, le plus souvent un véhicule, le montant de la dépense est le coût total après l'échange. Les transactions immobilières font exception.

Certains termes relatifs aux dépenses

Dépenses moyennes par ménage (Dép. moy. par mén.) : Les dépenses moyennes par ménage sont égales aux dépenses totales estimatives de tous les ménages divisées par le nombre estimatif de ménages. La moyenne est fondée sur tous les ménages dans une colonne, y compris les ménages qui ont indiqué une valeur zéro. Pour calculer les **dépenses moyennes par ménage déclarant un achat**, voir Comment utiliser les tableaux statistiques.

Food purchased from stores: Stores include frozen food provisioners, outdoor farmers' markets and stands, and all other non-service establishments. ("Food prepared at home" was the term used in the 1978 and earlier publications.)

Food purchased from restaurants: Restaurants include refreshment stands, snack bars, vending machines, mobile canteens, caterers, and coffee wagons. ("Food in eating places" was the term used in the 1978 and earlier publications.)

Gifts of money and contributions: This includes money and support payments, given to persons outside the household or to charity. Prior to 1997, money spent on gifts of goods and services to persons outside the household were reported separately. Starting in 1997, these expenditures are included in each expenditure category. The following new categories were added under clothing: Clothing gifts to non-household members for women's and girl's wear, men's and boy's wear, and children's wear.

Household appliances: Net purchase price after deducting trade-in allowance and any discount. Excludes appliances included in the purchase of a home and built-in appliances. Expenditures on household fixtures (e.g., built-in appliances and wall-to-wall carpeting) can be reported under the appropriate expenditure item or, if they were part of a larger job, under "Additions, renovations etc. to a home", or "Maintenance, repairs and replacements".

Item numbers: The detailed statistical table includes three and four-digit codes for each category of expenditure or characteristic as shown. Where two or more basic classes have been aggregated, the content of these aggregates is defined by the code range shown. Note that these numbers are not necessarily the same from year to year.

Maintenance, repairs and replacements (owned living quarters): Expenditures on the total of contracts, labour, and materials for all types of maintenance, repairs and replacements. Includes all expenditures on the dwelling such as those for built-in appliances and other equipment and fixtures. Prior to the 1996 survey, expenditures on contracts and labour were available separately. Costs of additions, renovations, and new installations are considered increases in assets and are included in "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".

Aliments achetés au magasin : Les magasins comprennent les fournisseurs d'aliments congelés, les marchés et les comptoirs de produits agricole en plein air et tous les autres établissements autres que les établissements de service. («Aliments préparés à la maison» était le terme utilisé dans la publication de 1978 et les publications antérieures.)

Aliments achetés au restaurant : On entend par restaurant les comptoirs-rafraîchissements, les casse-croûte, les machines distributrices, les cantines mobiles, les pourvoyeurs et les chariots-cantines. («Aliments consommés dans des restaurants» était le terme utilisé dans la publication de 1978 et dans les publications antérieures.)

Cadeaux d'argent et contributions : Sommes d'argent et pensions alimentaires données à des personnes à l'extérieur du ménage ou à des organismes de bienfaisance. Avant 1997, l'argent dépensé au titre de biens et services donnés en cadeau à des personnes à l'extérieur du ménage était déclaré séparément. À partir de 1997, ces dépenses sont incluses dans chaque catégorie de dépense. On a ajouté les nouvelles catégories suivantes sous Habillement : cadeaux à des membres ne faisant pas partie du ménage de vêtements pour femmes et filles, pour hommes et garçons, et pour enfants.

Appareils ménagers : Prix d'achat net après déduction de l'allocation d'échange et de tout autre rabais. À l'exclusion des appareils inclus dans l'achat d'une maison et des appareils encastrés. Les dépenses pour les accessoires d'ameublement (p. ex., les appareils encastrés et la moquette) peuvent être indiqués à l'article de dépense correspondant ou, si elles faisaient de plus grands travaux, à la rubrique «Ajouts, rénovations, etc. à la maison» ou «Entretien, réparations et remplacement».

Numéros de poste : Le tableau statistique détaillé comprend des codes à quatre chiffres pour chaque catégorie de dépenses ou de caractéristiques illustrées. Dans les cas où deux ou plusieurs catégories de base ont été regroupées, le contenu de ces regroupements est défini par la fourchette des codes d'articles indiquée. À noter que ces numéros ne sont pas nécessairement les mêmes d'une année à l'autre.

Entretien, réparations et remplacement (logement appartenant à l'occupant) : Dépenses pour la totalité des contrats, de la main-d'œuvre et des matériaux pour tous les types de travaux d'entretien, de réparations et de remplacement. Sont comprises toutes les dépenses pour le logement, comme celles des appareils encastrés et d'autres articles et accessoires. Avant l'enquête de 1996, les dépenses pour les contrats et la main-d'œuvre étaient présentées de façon distincte. Le coût des ajouts, des rénovations et des nouvelles installations est considéré comme une augmentation de l'actif et est inclus dans «Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes».

An annual data series showing household expenditures on repairs and renovations is available from the Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey. See Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditures in Canada, Catalogue No. 62-201.

Miscellaneous expenditures: Includes expenses on other property (not principal accommodation or vacation home), legal services, financial services, dues to unions and professional associations, contributions and dues for social clubs, forfeits of deposits, fines, money lost, and purchase of tools and equipment for work.

Prior to 1997, interest on personal loans and interest paid on mortgages and loans for other property were reported under "miscellaneous". (Principal payments for mortgages and loans were reported under "money flows – assets, loans and other debts"¹ since they are considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets or debts.)

As of the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. For 1997, payments for personal loans and mortgages and loans pertaining to other property (including both principal and interest) are reported under "money flows - assets, loans and other debts".

Also for 1997, expenditures for "games of chance", formerly included under "miscellaneous" are now a separate category.

Caution should therefore be used when comparing 1997 data to data from previous years. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since "miscellaneous" is a component of these categories.

Other household operation: This includes domestic and other custodial services (excluding child care); household cleaning supplies; paper, plastic and foil household supplies; garden supplies and services; and other household supplies.

Package travel tours: Package trips that included at least two components of a travel tour such as transportation and accommodation, or accommodation with food and beverages.

¹ Formerly "Net change in assets and liabilities".

Il existe une série annuelle de données illustrant les dépenses des ménages pour les réparations et les rénovations dans l'Enquête sur les réparations et rénovations effectuées par les propriétaires. Voir Dépenses sur les réparations et rénovations effectuées par les propriétaires de logement au Canada, au catalogue no 62-201.

Dépenses diverses : Comprend les frais engagés relativement à d'autres propriétés (non le logement principal ni une maison de villégiature), à des services d'avocat, des services financiers, des cotisations à des syndicats et des associations professionnelles, des contributions et cotisations à des clubs sociaux, des confiscations de dépôts, des amendes, la perte d'argent et l'achat d'outils et d'équipement pour le travail.

Avant 1997, les frais d'intérêt sur des prêts personnels et les frais d'intérêt hypothécaires et prêts pour d'autres propriétés étaient déclarés sous «Dépenses diverses». (Les paiements affectés au principal d'hypothèques et de prêts étaient déclarés sous «Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes»¹ étant donné qu'ils étaient considérés comme provoquant un changement dans la valeur de l'actif ou du passif du ménage.)

Depuis l'année de référence 1997, les paiements d'intérêt ne sont pas indiqués séparément du principal. Pour 1997, les paiements faits au titre de prêts personnels, d'hypothèques et de prêts ayant trait à d'autres biens (y compris à la fois le principal et l'intérêt) sont déclarés sous «Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes».

Également pour 1997, les dépenses indiquées pour «jeux de hasard», auparavant incluses sous «Dépenses diverses», sont maintenant une catégorie distincte.

Il faut donc faire preuve de prudence lorsqu'on compare les données de 1997 avec les données des années antérieures. Les catégories «Consommation courante totale» et «Dépenses totales» sont également modifiées étant donné que «Dépenses diverses» est une composante de ces catégories.

Autre - entretien ménager : Ce catégorie inclut aide domestique et autres services d'entretien (excluant garde d'enfants); produits de nettoyage ménagers; articles en papier et emballages pour aliments; fournitures de jardinage et autres services; et autres fournitures ménagers.

Voyages à forfaits : Les voyages à forfaits qui comprenaient au moins deux éléments d'un voyage organisé, tels que transport et hébergement, ou bien hébergement avec nourriture et boissons.

¹ Auparavant «Variation nette de l'actif et du passif».

Personal insurance payments and pension contributions: Payments for life insurance, annuities, employment insurance, public and private pension plans, and similar items. For certain uses of the data, some of these items might be regarded as savings, although the relationship between the expenditure and any increase in savings may not be easily determined. This category of expenditure was called "Security" prior to the 1996 survey. (Registered retirement savings plan contributions are included in "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".)

Percentage reporting (% rptg): The percentage of households that reported purchasing an item. These percentages cannot be added together to form sub-totals.

Percentage of total expenditure (% of total exp.): The percentage of total expenditure spent on an item.

Personal taxes: Personal taxes are income taxes paid in 1997 on 1997 and previous years' incomes plus other personal taxes (gift taxes, Newfoundland school tax, etc.) minus income tax refunds received in 1997, except for federal Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits and provincial tax credits. These tax credits are included in "average household income before taxes".

Property taxes: This is the amount billed, excluding any rebates. Special service charges (i.e., garbage, sewage, etc.), local improvements, and water charges are included if these are part of the property tax bill. Property taxes that are included in condominium charges are excluded.

Purchase of automobiles and trucks: Net purchase price, including extra equipment, accessories, and warranties bought when the vehicle was purchased, after deducting any trade-in allowance or separate sales. (Separate sales occur when a vehicle is sold independently by the owner, e.g., not traded-in when purchasing or leasing another vehicle.)

Rent: The net household expense for rent after adjusting for rebates and for any use of the dwelling for business. No adjustment for partial subletting to non-household members is made. Receipts from this activity are considered part of household income.

Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite: Paiements pour l'assurance individuelle, les rentes, l'assurance-emploi, les régimes de pension publics et privés, et éléments semblables. Pour certaines utilisations des données, certains de ces éléments peuvent être considérés comme des épargnes, même s'il peut être difficile d'établir une relation entre la dépense et une hausse de l'épargne. Cette catégorie de dépenses était appelée «Sécurité» avant l'enquête de 1996. (Les cotisations à un régime enregistré d'épargne-retraite sont incluses dans «Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes».)

Pourcentage déclarant (% décl.) : Pourcentage des ménages qui ont déclaré avoir acheté un article. On ne peut pas faire l'addition de ces pourcentages pour obtenir des sous totaux.

Pourcentage des dépenses totales (% des dép. tot.) : Pourcentage des dépenses totales du ménage consacrées à un article.

Impôts personnels : Les impôts personnels sont les impôts sur le revenu payés en 1997 pour l'année d'imposition 1997 et les années antérieures, plus d'autres impôts personnels (impôts sur les dons, taxe scolaire de Terre-Neuve, etc.) moins les remboursements d'impôt sur le revenu reçu en 1997, sauf pour les prestations fiscales pour enfants et les crédits de la taxe sur les produits et services du gouvernement fédéral, et les crédits d'impôt provinciaux. Ces crédits d'impôt sont inclus dans «revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt».

Taxes foncières : Il s'agit du montant facturé, à l'exclusion des remises. Les frais de service spéciaux (p. ex. la collecte des déchets, les eaux usées, etc.), les améliorations locales et les redevances d'eau si ces éléments figurent dans la facture de taxes foncières. Les taxes foncières qui sont incluses dans les charges de copropriété sont exclues.

Achat d'automobiles et de camions : Prix d'achat net, y compris le matériel supplémentaire, les accessoires et les garanties achetées au moment de l'achat du véhicule, après déduction de la valeur de la reprise ou d'une vente distincte. (Il y a vente distincte lorsqu'un véhicule est vendu indépendamment par le propriétaire, c.-à-d. qu'il n'est pas échangé au moment de l'achat ou de la location d'un autre véhicule.)

Loyer : Les dépenses nettes du ménage pour le loyer après redressement pour les remises et pour l'utilisation du logement à des fins commerciales. Il n'y a aucun redressement s'il y a sous-location partielle à des personnes qui ne sont pas membres du ménage. Les encaissements tirés de cette activité font partie du revenu du ménage.

Selected money flows: See "Money flows-assets, loans and other debts" under "Selected Household Characteristics".

Shelter: Expenditures on principal accommodation (either owned or rented) and on other accommodation such as vacation homes or accommodation while travelling.

Prior to 1997, mortgage interest payments were reported in the Shelter category under both "owned living quarters" and "owned vacation homes". (Mortgage principal payments were reported under "money flows – assets, loans and other debts"² since they are considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets.)

As of the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. For 1997, "regular mortgage payments" on "owned living quarters" (including both principal and interest) are included under "shelter". However, mortgage payments for owned vacation homes (principal and interest) are included under "money flows – assets, loans and other debts". Caution should therefore be used when comparing 1997 data to data from previous years. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since shelter is a component of these categories.

Tenants' and homeowners' insurance: Premiums paid in 1997 for fire and comprehensive policies. Premiums covering more than the survey year were not prorated.

Total current consumption: Expenses incurred during the survey year for food, shelter, household operations, household furnishings and equipment, clothing, transportation, health care, personal care, recreation, reading materials, education, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, games of chance, and a miscellaneous group of items.

Caution should be used when comparing total current consumption for 1997 to total current consumption from previous years. See "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" for more information. Prior to 1997, expenditures for gifts were not included in total current consumption. Starting in 1997, these expenditures are reported in the appropriate category and, therefore, contribute to total current consumption.

² Formerly "Net change in assets and liabilities".

Éléments de flux monétaires : Voir «Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes» sous «Certaines caractéristiques des ménages».

Logement : Dépenses pour le logement principal (possédé ou loué) et pour tout autre logement, comme des maison de villégiature ou l'hébergement pendant des voyages.

Avant 1997, les paiements d'intérêt hypothécaire étaient déclarés dans la catégorie Logement à la fois sous «logement possédé» et «maison de villégiature possédée». (Les paiements sur le principal de l'hypothèque étaient déclarés sous «Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes»² étant donné qu'ils sont considérés comme provoquant un changement dans la valeur de l'actif du ménage.)

Depuis l'année de référence 1997, les paiements d'intérêts ne sont pas indiqués séparément du principal. Pour 1997, les «paiements hypothécaires réguliers» sur les «logements possédés» (y compris à la fois le principal et l'intérêt) sont inclus sous «logement». Toutefois, les paiements hypothécaires pour des maisons de villégiature possédées (le principal et l'intérêt) sont inclus sous «Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes». Il faut donc faire preuve de prudence lorsqu'on compare les données de 1997 aux données des années antérieures. Les catégories «consommation courante totale» et «dépenses totales» sont également touchées, étant donné que le logement est une composante de ces catégories.

Assurance des locataires et des propriétaires : Primes versées en 1997 pour les polices d'assurance-incendie et d'assurance générale. Les primes portant sur une période dépassant l'année de l'enquête n'ont pas été calculées au pro rata.

Consommation courante totale : Dépenses faites pendant l'année de l'enquête pour l'alimentation, le logement, l'entretien ménager, les articles et accessoires d'ameublement, l'habillement, le transport, les soins de santé, les soins personnels, les loisirs, le matériel de lecture, l'éducation, les produits de tabac et les boissons alcoolisées, jeux de hasard, et un groupe divers d'articles.

Il faut faire preuve de prudence lorsqu'on compare la consommation courante totale pour 1997 à la consommation courante totale pour les années antérieures. Voir «Logement» et «Dépenses diverses» pour plus de renseignements. Avant 1997, les dépenses pour des dons n'étaient pas incluses dans la consommation courante totale. Depuis 1997, ces dépenses sont indiquées dans la catégorie appropriée et, par conséquent, elles contribuent à la consommation courante totale.

² Auparavant «Variation nette de l'actif et du passif».

Total expenditure: The expenditures included in "total current consumption" plus personal taxes, personal insurance payments and pension contributions, and gifts of money and contributions to persons outside the household.

Caution should be used when comparing total expenditure for 1997 to total expenditure from previous years. See "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" for more information.

Traveller accommodation: Traveller accommodation excludes accommodation that was part of a travel tour (which is included in "Package travel tours").

Selected Household Characteristics

Selected household characteristics help to describe the expenditure data. Other characteristics are collected and tabulated and are available as a custom request. Contact Client Services at 1-888-297-7355 or 613-951-7355 for more information or contact your closest regional office³.

Average age of reference person: This variable acts as a general age indicator for the household and uses the reference person's age in years as of December 31st. Prior to 1996, the age of the husband was used for married-couple households and the age of the reference person for all other households.

Average difference between receipts and disbursements: The average difference between reported household receipts and disbursements. A negative value indicates that average disbursements were greater than average receipts. Receipts include total income and other money receipts. Disbursements include total expenditure plus average money flows - assets, loans and other debts.

Average household income before tax: This variable includes total household income received in calendar year 1997, including gross income from wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, receipts from military pay and allowances, gross receipts from roomers and boarders not related to the reference person, net rentals, interest and dividends, all pensions, workers' compensation and employment insurance

Dépenses totales : Les dépenses inclus dans la «consommation courante totale» plus les impôts personnels, les paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite et dons et contributions à des personnes n'appartenant pas au ménage.

Il faut faire preuve de prudence lorsqu'on compare les Dépenses totales pour 1997 aux Dépenses totales pour les années antérieures. Voir «Logement» et «Dépenses diverses» pour plus de renseignements.

Hébergement des voyageurs: L'hébergement des voyageurs exclue l'hébergement dans le cadre de voyages organisés (lequel est inclus dans «Voyages organisés»).

Certaines caractéristiques des ménages

Certaines caractéristiques des ménages sont présentées au début de chaque tableau pour décrire les données sur les dépenses. D'autres caractéristiques sont colligées et mises en tableaux et elles sont disponibles sur demande spéciale. Communiquez avec la Section de service aux clients au 1-888-297-7355 ou au 613-951-7355 pour obtenir plus de renseignements, ou contactez le bureau régional le plus près³.

Âge moyen de la personne de référence : Cette variable sert d'indicateur général de l'âge pour le ménage et elle est calculée en fonction de l'âge en année de la personne de référence au 31 décembre. Avant 1996, l'âge du mari était utilisé pour les ménages composés d'un couple marié et l'âge de la personne de référence pour tous les autres ménages.

Différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent : La différence moyenne entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent déclarés du ménage. Une valeur négative indique que les sorties d'argent moyennes ont été supérieures aux rentrées d'argent moyennes. Les rentrées d'argent comprennent le revenu total et d'autres recettes monétaires. Les sorties d'argent comprennent les dépenses totales plus les flux monétaires - biens, prêts, et autres dettes.

Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôts : Cette variable comprend le revenu total que le ménage a reçu au cours de l'année civile 1997, c'est-à-dire le revenu brut provenant de salaires et traitements, le revenu net provenant d'un travail autonome, les soldes et les indemnités militaires, les encaissements bruts provenant de chambreurs et pensionnaires non apparentés à la personne de référence, les montants nets de loyer, les

³ Halifax (902) 426-5331, Montreal (514) 283-5725, Ottawa (613) 951-8116, Toronto (416) 973-6586, Winnipeg (204) 983-4020, Regina (306) 780-5405, Edmonton (403) 495-3027, Calgary (403) 292-6717, Vancouver (604) 666-3691.

³ Halifax (902) 426-5331, Montréal (514) 283-5725, Ottawa (613) 951-8116, Toronto (416) 973-6586, Winnipeg (204) 983-4020, Regina (306) 780-5405, Edmonton (403) 495-3027, Calgary (403) 292-6717, Vancouver (604) 666-3691.

benefits, social assistance and income supplements, child tax benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits, provincial tax credits, and miscellaneous regular income receipts.

Average household size: The average number of people in a household. In this context, household size is defined as the number of year-equivalent persons. The number of year-equivalent persons is calculated by dividing the number of weeks that members were part of the household by fifty-two. In this way, part-year members are counted as fractions of a year-equivalent person.

Average net change in assets and liabilities: See "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts" under "Selected Household Characteristics".

Money flows - assets, loans and other debts: net changes during the survey year (calendar year 1997) in bank balances; money on hand; money owed to the household; money owed by the household; purchase and sale of stocks and bonds, personal property, and real estate; expenditures on home additions, renovations and new installations; and contributions to and withdrawals from registered retirement savings plans. Starting in 1997, principal payments on mortgages on owned homes are excluded and interest payments on mortgages for vacation homes and other property and on personal loans are included. See the expenditure terms in "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" above.

Dwelling: The survey covers only private dwellings. The definition of a dwelling is as defined for the 1996 Census: "a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of someone else."

Estimated number of households: The estimated number of private households on December 31, of the reference year.

Household: A person or group of persons occupying one dwelling unit is defined as a "household". The number of households, therefore, equals the number of occupied dwellings. A full-year household has at least one full-year member; a part-year household is composed entirely of part-year members.

intérêts et les dividendes, toutes les pensions, les indemnités d'accident du travail et les prestations d'assurance-emploi, les suppléments d'aide sociale et du revenu, les prestations fiscales pour enfants, les crédits de la taxe sur les produits et services, les crédits d'impôt provinciaux et divers encaissements de revenu réguliers.

Taille moyenne du ménage : Nombre moyen de personnes dans le ménage. Dans ce contexte, la taille du ménage se définit comme le nombre d'années-personnes. On calcule le nombre d'années-personnes en divisant par 52 le nombre de semaines pendant lesquelles les membres faisaient partie du ménage. De cette façon, les personnes qui s'y trouvent une partie de l'année seulement ne sont comptées que comme une fraction d'année-personne.

Variation nette moyenne de l'actif et du passif : Voir «Variation nette de l'actif et du passif» dans Certains caractéristiques des ménages.

Flux monétaire - biens, prêts, et autres dettes : Les variations nettes au cours de l'année d'enquête (année civile 1997) dans les soldes bancaires, l'argent disponible; la somme due au ménage; la somme due par le ménage; l'achat et la vente d'actions et d'obligations, la propriété personnel et l'immobilier; les dépenses sur des ajouts de la maison; et les cotisations aux et les retraits des régimes enregistrés d'épargne retraite. Depuis 1997, les paiements du principal sur les hypothèques sur des maisons possédées sont exclus, et les paiements d'intérêt sur les hypothèques dont sont grevées des maisons de villégiature et d'autre biens ainsi que des prêts personnels sont inclus. Voir les termes relatifs aux dépenses sous «Logement» et «Dépenses diverses» ci-dessus.

Logement : L'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages ne porte que sur les logements privés. La définition de logement dans cette enquête est celle du Recensement de 1996 : «Ensemble distinct de pièces d'habitation ayant une entrée privée soit à partir de l'extérieur ou d'un hall d'entrée commun, d'un vestibule ou d'un escalier à l'intérieur d'un immeuble. L'entrée du logement doit être située de telle sorte qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de passer par le logement d'une autre personne.»

Nombre estimatif de ménages : Le nombre estimatif de ménages privés le 31 décembre, de l'année de référence.

Ménage : Personne ou groupe de personnes occupant un logement. Le nombre de ménages est par conséquent égal au nombre de logements occupés. Le ménage pour l'année entière comprend au moins un membre pour toute l'année, tandis que le ménage pour une partie de l'année est composé entièrement de personnes qui en ont été membres une partie de l'année seulement.

Household member: A full-year member was a member of the household for the entire year. A part-year member was a member of the household for less than fifty-two weeks. Expenditure and income information for part-year members is collected for the portion of the year during which they were members of the household.

Number of households in sample: This refers to the number of households used for data estimation, which includes the number of households sampled, minus vacant dwellings, ineligible households, households that were unable to be contacted, households that refused to be interviewed, and households whose questionnaires did not pass editing procedures.

Other money receipts: Other receipts not included in income such as cash gifts or inheritances and life insurance settlements.

Percentage homeowners (December 31, 1997): Percentage of households living in a dwelling owned (with or without a mortgage) by a member of the household at December 31st of the reference year.

Reference person: The household member being interviewed chooses which household member should be listed as the reference person after hearing the following definition. "The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (i.e., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity, etc.). This person can be either male or female. When all members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person." This person must have been a member of the household on December 31 of the reference year.

Classification Categories

The following classification categories are found as column headings for the data tables. Included here are definitions for categories under the following headings: Income, Housing Tenure, Household Type, and Geography.

Income

Income quintiles are used as classifiers in the data tables. In addition, "average household income before tax" is a descriptive household characteristic found at the beginning of each table (see definition above). Household income is also an important component in the "Average difference between receipts and disbursements". Readers requiring official income

Membre du ménage : On distingue deux catégories de membres, soit le membre pour l'année entière et le membre pour une partie de l'année, c'est-à-dire moins de 52 semaines. Les renseignements sur les dépenses et le revenu des membres pour une partie de l'année seulement sont recueillis pour la partie de l'année pendant laquelle ils faisaient partie du ménage.

Nombre de ménages dans l'échantillon : Il s'agit du nombre de ménages utilisés pour l'estimation des données, ce qui comprend le nombre de ménages échantillonnés, moins les logements vacants, les ménages inadmissibles, les ménages avec lesquels il a été impossible de communiquer, les ménages qui ont refusé d'être interviewés et les ménages dont le questionnaire n'a pas été accepté au moment de la révision.

Autres rentrés d'argent : Toutes autres rentrées qui ne sont pas incluses dans le revenu telles que les cadeaux monétaires ou les héritages en espèces et les règlements d'assurance-vie.

Pourcentage propriétaires du logement (31 décembre, 1997) : Pourcentage des ménages vivant dans un logement appartenant (avec ou sans hypothèque) à un membre du ménage au 31 décembre de l'année de référence.

Personne de référence : Le membre du ménage qui est interviewé choisit le membre du ménage qui doit figurer à titre de personne de référence après avoir entendu la définition suivante : «La personne de référence du ménage est le membre du ménage qui en est le principal soutien financier (c.-à-d. la personne qui paie le loyer, les versements hypothécaires, les taxes foncières, l'électricité, etc.). Il peut s'agir d'un homme ou d'une femme. Si tous les membres se partagent la tâche à parts égales, n'importe quel membre peut-être inscrit comme personne de référence du ménage.» La personne de référence du ménage doit avoir été membre du ménage le 31 décembre 1997.

Catégories de classification

Les catégories de classification ci-après sont les titres des colonnes pour les tableaux de données. Ci-après les définitions des catégories ou des rubriques suivantes : Revenu, Mode d'occupation du logement, Type de ménage et Géographie.

Revenu

Les quintiles de revenu servent d'éléments de classification dans les tableaux de données. En outre, «Revenu moyen du ménage avant impôt» est une caractéristique descriptive du ménage qu'on trouve au début de chaque tableau (voir la définition ci-dessus). Le revenu du ménage est également un élément important dans la «Différence moyenne entre les

statistics are directed to the publication, *Income Distributions by Size in Canada*, catalogue number 13-207.⁴

Household income quintiles: Income groupings obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. Custom tabulations of other income percentiles and various income groups are available subject to data quality restrictions. Contact Client Services at 1-888-297-7355.

Housing Tenure

Refers to whether a household member owned or rented the dwelling in which the household lived.

Owners: Homeowners are people who lived for the full survey year in a dwelling owned (with or without mortgage) by a household member. See also "Percentage Homeowners (December 31st)" in *Selected Household Characteristics*.

Owned with mortgage: Owned dwelling for the full survey year and with a mortgage on December 31, 1997.

Renters (full year): Renters are those who rented a dwelling for the full survey year (as a regular tenant, rent free, or with reduced rent).

Mixed tenure: Includes those households that both owned and rented during the reference year (calendar year 1997).

Household Type

Households are divided into the following types:

Husband-wife households: Households where the married or common-law spouse of the reference person was a member of the household on December 31, 1997. This household type may be further broken down into husband-wife households without children (without additional persons), with children (without additional persons), and with additional persons. "Children" are

reentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent». Pour obtenir des statistiques officielles sur le revenu consulter la publication intitulée *Répartition du revenu au Canada* selon la taille du revenu, au catalogue no 13-207⁴.

Quintiles de revenu des ménages : Groupes de revenu obtenus par le classement des ménages en ordre ascendant du revenu total des ménages et par la répartition des ménages en 5 groupes de sorte que le nombre estimatif de ménages dans chaque groupe est le même. Des tableaux courants pour d'autres revenus par pourcentage et divers groupes de revenus sont disponibles sous réserve de restrictions à la qualité des données. Contacter la Section de service aux clients au 1-888-297-7355.

Mode d'occupation du logement

Renseignement sur le fait qu'un membre du ménage était propriétaire ou était locataire du logement dans lequel le ménage vivait.

Propriétaires : Le propriétaire est une personne qui a vécu pendant la totalité de l'année de l'enquête dans un logement appartenant (avec ou sans hypothèque) à un membre du ménage. Voir aussi «Pourcentage de propriétaires (31 décembre)» dans *Certaines caractéristiques des ménages*.

Propriétaire avec hypothèque : Propriétaire du logement pendant la totalité de l'année de l'enquête ayant une hypothèque au 31 décembre 1997.

Locataires : Personne qui louait un logement pendant toute l'année de l'enquête (à titre de locataire ayant un loyer ordinaire, ou ne payant aucun loyer ou un loyer réduit).

Mode d'occupation mixte : Situation des ménages qui étaient à la fois propriétaires et locataires pendant l'année de référence (année civile 1997).

Type de ménage

Les ménages se répartissent dans les catégories suivantes :

Ménages époux-épouse: Ménages dont le conjoint, marié à la personne de référence ou avec qui il vit en union libre, était membre du ménage au 31 décembre 1997. Ce type de ménage peut être davantage ventilé en ménages époux-épouse sans enfants (sans autre personne), avec enfants (sans autre personne) et avec d'autres personnes. On entend par «enfants» les fils ou

⁴ Traditionally, the *Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF)* has been the source of Statistics Canada's annual income estimates. In the near future, the *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)* will produce the annual cross-sectional income estimates, in addition to producing longitudinal income data.

⁴ L'enquête sur les finances des consommateurs (EFC) a de tout temps été la source des estimations annuelles du revenu de Statistique Canada. Dans un avenir assez rapproché, l'Enquête sur la dynamique du travail et du revenu (EDTR) va produire les estimations annuelles transversales du revenu, en plus de la production des données longitudinales sur le revenu.

never-married sons, daughters, or foster children of the reference person and may be any age. "Additional persons" include sons, daughters and foster children whose marital status is other than "single, never married", other relatives by birth or marriage, and unrelated persons.

Lone-parent households: Households where no spouse of the reference person is present and there is at least one child (never-married son, daughter, or foster child of the reference person). The lone-parent households for which data are presented in this publication do not include any additional persons.

Other households: May be broken down into households composed of relatives only and households having at least one unrelated person. Relatives may include:

- sons, daughters and foster children of the reference person whose marital status is other than "single, never married",
- relatives of the reference person by birth or marriage (not spouse, son, daughter, or foster child),
- spouse of the reference person who was not present in the household on December 31, 1997.

Other households having at least one unrelated person have at least one household member who is unrelated to the reference person (e.g., lodger, roommate, employee).

Geography

Metropolitan Areas: The overall concept for delineating metropolitan areas is one of a large urban area together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with this urban area. (See the 1996 Census Dictionary, p. 181, Catalogue no. 92-351-XPE.)

For the Survey of Household Spending, data are tabulated based on the 1996 census metropolitan area (CMA) boundaries. In the Survey of Household Spending, only data for the Ottawa, Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull CMA, are tabulated for the metropolitan area. The data for Hull, Quebec part, are included in the data tabulated for the province of Quebec and Canada (10 provinces). Also, the municipality of Selkirk is included in the Survey of Household Spending metropolitan area of Winnipeg, whereas it is not included in the CMA of Winnipeg.

les filles célibataires ou les enfants en foyer nourricier de la personne de référence, qui peuvent avoir n'importe quel âge. On entend par «autres personnes», les fils, les filles et les enfants en foyer nourricier dont l'état matrimonial est autre que «célibataire, jamais marié», d'autres parents par la naissance ou le mariage, et les personnes non apparentées.

Ménages monoparentaux : Ménages dans lesquels la personne de référence n'a aucun conjoint sur place et où il y a au moins un enfant (fils, fille, ou enfant en foyer nourricier célibataire de la personne de référence). Les ménages monoparentaux pour lesquels des données sont présentées dans cette publication ne comprennent pas d'autres personnes.

Autres ménages : Ces ménages peuvent être répartis en ménages composés de personnes apparentées seulement et de ménages dans lesquels se trouvent au moins une personne non apparentée. On entend par personnes apparentées :

- les fils, les filles et les enfants en foyer nourricier de la personne de référence dont l'état matrimonial est autre que «célibataire, jamais marié»;
- les personnes apparentées à la personne de référence par la naissance ou par le mariage (ni le conjoint, ni le fils ou la fille, ni l'enfant en foyer nourricier);
- le conjoint de la personne de référence qui n'était pas présent dans le ménage au 31 décembre 1997.

D'autres ménages dans lesquels se trouvent au moins une personne non apparentée ont au moins un membre du ménage qui n'est pas apparentée à une personne de référence (p. ex. un locataire, un co-locataire, un employé).

Géographie

Régions métropolitaines : Le concept général pour la délimitation des régions métropolitaines consiste à relier une grande région urbaine aux régions urbaines et rurales adjacentes dont le degré d'intégration économique et sociale avec cette grande région est élevée. (Voir le Dictionnaire du recensement de 1996, p. ex. 224, au catalogue no 92-351-XPF.)

Pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages, les données sont mises en tableaux d'après les limites des régions métropolitaines de recensement (RMR) de 1997. Dans le cadre de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages, seules les données pour Ottawa, la partie ontarienne de la RMR d'Ottawa-Hull, sont mises en tableaux pour la région métropolitaine. Les données pour Hull, la partie québécoise, sont incluses dans les données mises en tableaux pour la province de Québec et le Canada (10 provinces). Aussi, pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages, la municipalité de Selkirk est incluse dans la région métropolitaine de Winnipeg, alors qu'elle n'est pas incluse dans la RMR de Winnipeg.

The metropolitan areas for which the data are tabulated are: St. John's, Charlottetown - Summerside, Halifax, Saint John, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Whitehorse, and Yellowknife.

Province: Refers to the major political divisions of Canada. The Survey of Household Spending also covers selected portions of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Rural area: All territory outside urban areas is considered rural. Taken together, urban and rural areas cover all of Canada (10 Provinces).

Size of area of residence: Sampled dwellings are assigned to the following groups depending on the 1996 population size (according to the 1996 census boundaries) of the metropolitan area, municipality, or urban area in which they are located.

Households are assigned as follows:

Urban areas:

1,000,000 and over
500,000 - 999,999
250,000 - 499,999
100,000 - 249,999
30,000 - 99,999
under 30,000

Rural area

Urban area: For the Survey of Household Spending (based on the LFS sampling frame), urban areas include:

- all larger metropolitan areas (even though they do contain some rural areas);
- most smaller metropolitan areas (also called census agglomerations). In some cases, where a census agglomeration contains a large rural population, only the urban portion is considered urban.
- urban areas based on the census definition: Urban areas have minimum population concentrations of 1,000 and a population density of at least 400 per square kilometre, based on the previous census population counts.

Les régions métropolitaines pour lesquelles les données sur les dépenses des familles sont mises en tableaux sont les suivantes : St. John's, Charlottetown - Summerside, Halifax, Saint John, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Thunder Bay, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Whitehorse et Yellowknife.

Province : Il s'agit des grandes divisions politiques du Canada. L'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages porte aussi sur certaines portions du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Région rurale : Tout le territoire à l'extérieur des régions urbaines est considéré comme une région rurale. Ensemble, les régions urbaines et rurales couvrent tout le Canada (10 provinces).

Taille de la région de résidence : Les logements échantillonnés sont attribués aux groupes suivants, selon la taille de la population en 1996 (selon les limites du recensement de 1996) de la région métropolitaine, de la municipalité ou de la région urbaine où ils sont situés.

Les ménages sont répartis de la façon suivante :

Régions urbaines :

1 000 000 et plus
500 000 - 999 999
250 000 - 499 999
100 000 - 249 999
30 000 - 99 999
moins de 30 000

Région rurale

Région urbaine : Pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages (selon le cadre d'échantillonnage de l'EPA), les régions urbaines comprennent :

- toutes les plus grandes régions métropolitaines (même si elles contiennent certaines régions rurales);
- la plupart des plus petites régions métropolitaines (appelées également agglomérations de recensement). Dans certains cas, si une agglomération de recensement contient une grande population rurale, seulement la partie urbaine est considérée comme urbaine;
- les régions urbaines fondées sur la définition du recensement : «Les régions urbaines ont une concentration démographique d'au moins 1 000 habitants et une densité de population d'au moins 400 habitants au kilomètre carré, d'après les chiffres de population du recensement précédent.»

Survey Methodology

The Survey Universe

The 1997 Survey of Household Spending was carried out across Canada in the ten provinces and two territories. Those living on Indian reserves and crown lands and official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families were excluded from the survey. Members of religious and other communal colonies, members of the Canadian Armed Forces living in Military Camps and people living in residences for senior citizens, were excluded, as were people living full time in institutions, for example, inmates of penal institutions and chronic care patients living in hospitals and nursing homes. The survey covers about 98% of the population in the ten provinces. In the Yukon, coverage was restricted to 77% of the population since people living in very small communities or in unorganized areas were also excluded. Coverage in the Northwest Territories corresponds to 74% including mainly people living in Yellowknife and the larger communities⁵.

Information was not gathered from persons temporarily living away from their families (for example, students at university), because it would be gathered from their families if selected. In this way, double counting of such individuals was avoided.

Data from part-year households were excluded from the estimates in this publication, although they are required as input into Statistics Canada's System of National Accounts. They are also included in the calculation of the Survey of Household Spending response rate. Part-year households are comprised entirely of persons who were members of other households for part of the survey year. They also include immigrant households that arrived during the survey year and Canadian households that returned from living abroad during the survey year. There were 586 part-year households in the sample in 1997.

Data Collection

The 1997 Survey of Household Spending was an interviewer assisted survey where interviews are conducted in person. A copy of the questionnaire is

⁵ Coverage of the Northwest Territories will be increased to 91% for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending.

Méthodologie de l'enquête

L'univers de l'enquête

L'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 a été effectuée dans les dix provinces et les deux territoires. Les personnes qui vivent dans les réserves indiennes et les représentants officiels de pays étrangers qui vivent au Canada et leur famille ont été exclus. Les membres d'ordres religieux et d'autres groupes vivant en communauté, les membres des Forces armées canadiennes vivant dans des camps militaires et les personnes vivant dans des résidences pour personnes âgées ont été exclus, de même que les personnes qui vivent à plein temps dans les institutions, par exemple, les détenus des pénitenciers et les malades chroniques qui vivent dans des hôpitaux et dans des établissements de soins de longue durée. L'enquête couvre environ 98 % de la population dans les dix provinces. Au Yukon, la couverture a été limitée à 77 % de la population parce que les personnes vivant dans de très petites collectivités ou dans des secteurs non organisés ont aussi été exclues. Dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, la couverture correspond à 74 %, y compris principalement les personnes vivant à Yellowknife et dans les grandes collectivités⁵.

Nous n'avons pas recueilli de renseignements auprès des personnes qui vivent temporairement loin de leur famille (par exemple, les étudiants universitaires) parce que nous collectons l'information auprès de leurs familles, si les familles sont choisies dans l'échantillon. Nous avons pu ainsi éviter de compter deux fois ces personnes.

Les données qui proviennent des ménages constitués pendant une partie de l'année seulement sont exclues de ces estimations, même si elles servent à la production des comptes nationaux de Statistique Canada. Ces ménages sont inclus dans le calcul du taux de réponse de l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages. Les ménages constitués pendant une partie de l'année seulement sont des ménages qui comprennent uniquement des personnes qui étaient membres d'autres ménages pour une partie de l'année de l'enquête. Ils comprennent également les ménages d'immigrants qui sont arrivés pendant l'année de l'enquête et les ménages canadiens qui sont revenus d'un séjour prolongé à l'étranger pendant l'année de l'enquête. Il y a eu 586 ménages constitués pendant une partie de l'année dans l'échantillon en 1997.

Collecte des données

L'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 s'est faite avec l'aide d'un intervieweur, les interviews étant menées en personne. Une copie du questionnaire est

⁵ La couverture des Territoires du Nord-Ouest sera accrue à 91 % pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des familles de 1998.

available on request. Questionnaires were data captured at Statistics Canada's regional offices and the data edited before being sent to head office for further processing and tabulation.

Survey Content

Detailed information was collected about expenditures for consumer goods and services, types of cars and other vehicles owned by households, changes in assets, mortgages and other loans, and annual income. Information was also collected about dwelling characteristics (e.g., type and age of heating equipment) and household equipment (e.g., appliances and communications equipment). Contact Client Services (1-888-297-7355) for information about tabulations of this information.

Because the Survey of Household Spending is designed principally to provide detailed information on non-food expenditures, only an aggregate estimate of food expenditures is recorded. Detailed information on food expenditures is provided by the Food Expenditure Survey, which was conducted monthly throughout 1996. The results of the food survey are published in *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1996*, catalogue number 62-554-XPB.

The Sample

The sample size for the 1997 Survey of Household Spending was 23,842 households.

The sample for the 1997 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified, multi-stage sample selected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling frame. Sample selection comprised two main steps: the selection of clusters (small geographic areas) from the Labour Force Survey frame and the selection of dwellings within these selected clusters. The LFS sampling frame currently uses 1996 Census geography (some preliminary boundaries were used so there may be slight variations from final 1996 geographic boundaries) and 1991 population counts.⁶

Weighting

The estimation of population characteristics from a sample survey is based on the premise that each

⁶ A detailed description of the Labour Force Survey sampling frame can be found in "Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey", Statistics Canada, catalogue No. 71-526-XPB.

disponible sur demande. Les données figurant dans les questionnaires ont été saisies dans les bureaux régionaux de Statistique Canada et elles ont été révisées avant d'être envoyées à l'administration centrale pour autres traitements et mise en tableaux

Contenu de l'enquête

Nous avons recueilli des renseignements détaillés au sujet des dépenses pour les produits et services de consommation, les types d'automobiles et d'autres véhicules appartenant aux ménages, les variations de l'actif, les hypothèques et d'autres prêts, et le revenu annuel. Nous avons aussi recueilli des renseignements sur les caractéristiques des logements (p. ex. le type et l'âge du matériel de chauffage) et l'équipement ménager (p. ex. les appareils ménagers et le matériel de communications). Veuillez contacter la Section des services des clients pour les renseignements concernant les tabulations de ces données.

Comme l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages est conçue principalement pour donner des renseignements détaillés sur les dépenses autres que les dépenses d'alimentation, seule une estimation globale de ces dépenses est indiquée. On peut trouver des renseignements détaillés sur ces dépenses dans l'Enquête sur les dépenses alimentaires, qui a été faite mensuellement pendant toute l'année 1996. Les résultats de cette enquête sont publiés dans *Dépenses alimentaires des familles au Canada, 1996*, au catalogue no 62-554-XPB.

L'échantillon

La taille de l'échantillon pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 a été de 23 842 ménages.

L'échantillon pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 a été un échantillon stratifié à plusieurs degrés choisi à partir de la base de sondage de l'Enquête sur la population active (EPA). La sélection de l'échantillon s'est faite en deux étapes : la sélection de grappes (petites aires géographiques) de la base de sondage de l'Enquête sur la population active et la sélection de logements dans les grappes choisies. La base de sondage de l'EPA utilise actuellement la géographie du recensement de 1996 (certaines limites préliminaires ont été utilisées de sorte qu'il pourrait y avoir de légères variantes par rapport aux limites géographiques définitives de 1996) et les dénombrements de la population de 1991⁶.

Pondération

L'estimation des caractéristiques de la population selon une enquête par échantillonnage est fondée sur le

⁶ Consulter la publication «*Méthodologie de l'Enquête sur la population active du Canada*» Statistique Canada, no 71-526-XPB au catalogue, pour obtenir une description détaillée de la base de sondage de l'Enquête sur la population active.

sampled unit represents a certain number of units in the population. A basic survey weight was attached to each record in the sample to reflect this representation. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response for each of 19 selected metropolitan areas and for each of 41 additional geographical areas. These additional areas comprise remaining metropolitan areas, and urban and rural areas based on census definitions (see the 1996 Census Dictionary, catalogue number 92-351-XPE) but do not necessarily correspond exactly.

To increase the reliability of the estimates, weights were adjusted to ensure that estimates on relevant characteristics for the population would respect population totals from sources other than the survey. The first set of totals, for one-person households and multi-person households, was based on projections of number of households using the 1991 Census of Population (adjusted for net undercoverage) and the Labour Force Survey estimates, calculated at the provincial level. The second set of totals, based on population projections for December, 1997 from Statistics Canada's Demography Division, were the number of persons under 15, the number of persons between 15 and 64, and the number of persons over 64 at the provincial level as well as for the selected metropolitan areas. For the two territories, Yukon and Northwest Territories, and their respective metropolitan areas, Whitehorse and Yellowknife, only two age groups were used, number of persons under 15, and number of persons 15 and over.

postulat que chaque unité échantillonnée représente un certain nombre d'unités de la population. Un poids de base a été associé à chaque enregistrement dans l'échantillon pour tenir compte de cette représentation. Ces poids de base ont été rajustés pour tenir compte de la non-réponse pour chacune des 19 régions métropolitaines choisies et pour chacune des 41 régions géographiques supplémentaires. Ces régions supplémentaires comprennent le reste des régions métropolitaines, ainsi que les régions urbaines et rurales selon les définitions du recensement (voir le Dictionnaire du recensement, 1996, au catalogue numéro 92-351-XPF), mais ne correspondent pas nécessairement exactement.

Pour accroître la fiabilité des estimations, les poids ont été rajustés de sorte que les estimations sur les caractéristiques pertinentes pour la population correspondent aux totaux de la population en provenance de sources autres que l'enquête. Le premier ensemble de totaux, pour les ménages composés d'une seule personne et pour les ménages composés de plus d'une personne, était fondé sur les projections du nombre des ménages au moyen du recensement de la population de 1991 (rajusté pour tenir compte de l'effet du sous-dénombrement net) et les estimations de l'Enquête sur la population active, calculées à l'échelon provincial. Le deuxième ensemble de totaux, fondé sur les projections démographiques pour décembre 1997 faites par la Division de la démographie de Statistique Canada, était le nombre de personnes de moins de 15 ans, le nombre de personnes de 15 à 64 ans, et le nombre de personnes de plus de 64 ans au niveau provincial ainsi que pour les régions métropolitaines choisies. Pour les deux territoires, le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et leurs régions métropolitaines respectives, Whitehorse et Yellowknife, seulement deux groupes d'âge ont été retenus, soit le nombre de personnes de moins de 15 ans et le nombre de personnes de plus de 15 ans.

Data Quality

Sampling Error

Sampling errors occur because inferences about the entire population are based on information obtained from only a sample of the population. The sample design, the variability of the data, and the sample size determine the size of the sampling error. In addition, for a given sample design, different methods of estimation will result in different sampling errors.

The design for the 1997 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified multi-stage sampling scheme. The sampling errors for multi-stage sampling are usually higher than those for a simple random sample of the same size. However, the operational advantages outweigh this disadvantage and the fact that the sample is also stratified improves the precision of estimates. Data variability is the difference between members of the population with respect to spending on a specific item. In general, the greater these differences are, the larger the sampling error will be and the larger the sample size, the smaller the sampling error.

Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation

A common measure of sampling error is the Standard Error (SE). Standard error is the degree of variation in the estimates as a result of selecting one particular sample rather than another of the same size and design. It has been shown that the "true" value of the characteristic of interest lies within a range of ± 1 standard error of the estimate for 68% of all samples, and ± 2 standard errors for 95% of all samples.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. It is used to indicate the degree of uncertainty associated with an estimate. For example, if the estimate of an average expenditure for a given category is \$75, and the corresponding CV is 5%, then the "true" value is between \$71.25 and \$78.75, 68% of the time and between \$67.50 and \$82.50, 95% of the time.

Standard errors for the 1997 Survey of Household Spending were estimated using the jackknife technique which leads to a slight over-estimation and is, thus, conservative. For more information, refer to the Statistics Canada publication (Catalogue 71-526XPB), Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey.

La qualité des données

Erreur d'échantillonnage

S'il se produit des erreurs d'échantillonnage, c'est parce que les inférences tirées au sujet de l'ensemble de la population sont fondées sur des renseignements recueillis auprès d'un échantillon de la population seulement. Le plan d'échantillonnage, la variabilité des données et la taille de l'échantillon déterminent l'importance de l'erreur d'échantillonnage. De plus, pour un plan d'échantillonnage donné, on obtiendra des erreurs d'échantillonnage différentes pour différentes méthodes d'estimation.

Le plan retenu pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 était un échantillonnage stratifié à plusieurs degrés. Dans un échantillonnage à plusieurs degrés, les erreurs d'échantillonnage sont normalement plus importantes que dans un échantillonnage aléatoire simple de même taille. Toutefois, les avantages sur le plan opérationnel l'emportent sur cet inconvénient, et le fait que l'échantillon soit aussi stratifié améliore la précision des estimations. La variabilité des données est la différence entre les unités de la population par rapport aux dépenses pour un article. En général, plus ces différences sont grandes, plus l'erreur d'échantillonnage de cet article est élevée, et plus la taille de l'échantillon est grande, plus l'erreur d'échantillonnage est faible.

Erreur-type et coefficient de variation

Une mesure courante de l'erreur d'échantillonnage est l'erreur type (ET). L'erreur type est le degré de variation que l'on observe dans les estimations par suite du choix d'un échantillon particulier plutôt qu'un autre. Il a été démontré que la "vraie" valeur de la caractéristique d'intérêt se situe à l'intérieur de l'intervalle de ± 1 erreur type de l'estimation pour 68% de tous les échantillons, et de ± 2 erreurs types de l'estimation pour 95% de tous les échantillons.

Le coefficient de variation (CV) est l'erreur type exprimée en tant que pourcentage de l'estimation. Il est utilisé pour indiquer le degré d'incertitude associé à une estimation. Par exemple, si l'estimation d'une dépense moyenne pour une catégorie donnée est 75 \$, et que le CV correspondant est de 5 %, la "vraie" valeur se situe entre 71,25 \$ et 78,75 \$, 68 % du temps, et entre 67,50 \$ et 82,50 \$, 95 % du temps.

Les erreurs types pour l'enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 ont été estimées au moyen de la technique du jackknife, qui donne lieu à une légère surestimation des variances et, par conséquent, à des résultats prudents. Pour plus de renseignements, voir la publication de Statistique Canada (no 71-526XPB au catalogue) intitulée Méthodologie de l'enquête sur la population active du Canada.

Coefficients of variation are presented in Technical Tables 1 and 2.

Approximation of CVs

It is possible to approximate the CV of expenditure estimates not represented in Technical Table 1 using a relationship between the CV and the number of households that reported spending on the item. Previous studies have shown that the CV of the estimate of an item tends to decrease in proportion to the square root of the number of households reporting expenditures on the item.

As an example, according to Technical Table 1, the estimated CV for the average household expenditure on rented living quarters for all households is 1.90%. To estimate the CV for the average household expenditure on rented living quarters for one person households from the table presenting data by household type, use the following equation. Note that this method provides only an approximation of the CV.

CV for expenditures on rented living quarters by one person households

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{CV (for all households)} \times \sqrt{\frac{\# \text{ of hhlds reporting}}{\# \text{ of one person hhlds reporting}}} \\
 &= 1.90\% \times \text{SQRT}(6119 / 2211) \\
 &= 1.90\% \times 1.66 \\
 &= 3.16\%
 \end{aligned}$$

where # hhlds reporting

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\# \text{ of hhlds} \times \text{percentage reporting}}{100} \\
 &= \frac{16,583 \times 36.9}{100} \\
 &= 6119
 \end{aligned}$$

and where # of one person hhlds reporting

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\# \text{ of one person hhlds reporting} \times \text{percentage}}{\text{of one person hhlds reporting}} \\
 &= \frac{37169 \times 59.5}{100} \\
 &= 2211
 \end{aligned}$$

Data suppression

For reliability reasons, estimates with CVs greater than 33% have to be suppressed. Since CVs are not calculated for all estimates, data suppression for the Survey of Household Spending has been based on a relationship between the CV and the number of households reporting expenditure on an item. Study

Les coefficients de variation sont présentés aux tableaux techniques 1 et 2.

Estimation du coefficient de variation (CV)

Il est possible d'estimer le CV de n'importe quel article de dépense non représenté au tableau technique 1 au moyen d'une relation entre le CV et le nombre de ménages qui ont déclaré avoir engagé des dépenses pour l'article. Des études antérieures ont montré que le CV de l'estimation d'un article a tendance à régresser proportionnellement à la racine carrée du nombre de ménages qui ont déclaré des dépenses pour l'article en question.

Par exemple, selon le tableau technique 1, le CV estimé pour les dépenses moyennes des ménages au titre d'un logement loué est, pour l'ensemble des ménages, de 1,90 %. Pour estimer le CV des dépenses moyennes des ménages au titre de logements loués dans le cas des ménages d'une seule personne au tableau qui présente des données selon le type de ménage, utiliser l'équation suivante. Veuillez noter que cette méthode fournit seulement une estimation du CV.

CV pour les dépenses consacrées à des logements loués par les ménages d'une personne

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{CV (pour l'ensemble des ménages)} \times \sqrt{\frac{\text{n}^{\text{bre}} \text{ de ménages déclarants}}{\text{n}^{\text{bre}} \text{ de ménages d'une personne déclarants}}} \\
 &= 1,90 \% \times \text{RACA} (6119 / 2211) \\
 &= 1,90 \% \times 1,66 \\
 &= 3,16 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

où le n^{bre} de ménages déclarants

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\text{n}^{\text{bre}} \text{ de ménages} \times \text{pourcentage déclarant}}{100} \\
 &= \frac{16\,583 \times 36,9}{100} \\
 &= 6119
 \end{aligned}$$

et où le n^{bre} de ménages d'une personne déclarants

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\text{n}^{\text{bre}} \text{ de ménages d'une personne déclarants} \times \text{pourcentage de ménages d'une personne déclarants}}{100} \\
 &= \frac{3716 \times 59,5}{100} \\
 &= 2211
 \end{aligned}$$

Suppression de données

Pour des raisons de fiabilité, les données pour lesquelles les CV ont été estimés à plus de 33 % ont été supprimées. Puisque les CV ne sont pas calculés pour toutes les estimations, la suppression de données pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages a été fondée sur la relation entre le CV et le nombre de

done on previous surveys⁷ indicates that CVs reach this level when the number of households reporting an item drops to about 30. Therefore, average household expenditure and percentage reporting have been suppressed for items reported by fewer than 30 households.

However, data on suppressed items do contribute to summary level variables. For example, the expenditure for a particular item of clothing might be suppressed but this amount forms part of the aggregate expenditure estimate for clothing.

Non-sampling Error

Non-sampling errors occur because certain factors make it difficult to obtain accurate responses or responses that retain their accuracy throughout processing. Unlike sampling error, non-sampling error is not readily quantified. Four sources of non-sampling error can be identified: coverage error, response error, non-response error, and processing error.

Coverage error results from inadequate representation of the intended population. This error may occur during sample design or selection, or during data collection and processing. There is no evidence of significant coverage error in the 1997 Survey of Household Spending.

Response error may be due to many factors, including faulty design of the questionnaire, interviewers' or respondents' misinterpretation of questions, or respondents' faulty reporting. In the Survey of Household Spending, the difference between receipts and disbursements (see the section on notes and definitions) is calculated as a check on respondents' recall. This important quality control tool involves the balancing of receipts (income and other money received by the household) and disbursements (expenditure plus the net change in assets and liabilities) for each questionnaire. If the difference was greater than 10% of the larger of receipts or disbursements, respondents were contacted again for additional information. This ensures that expenditures, at least at the aggregate level, are commensurate with household income and other sources of funds.

ménages qui déclaraient des dépenses pour un article. Une étude effectuée dans le cadre d'enquêtes antérieures⁷ indique que les CV atteignent ce niveau lorsque le nombre de ménages qui déclarent un article chute à environ 30. Par conséquent, on a supprimé les dépenses moyennes des ménages et le pourcentage de ménages déclarants pour les articles déclarés par moins de 30 ménages.

Toutefois, les données relatives aux articles supprimés sont incluses dans les variables sommaires. Par exemple, les dépenses pour un article d'habillement particulier pourraient être supprimées, mais ce montant fait partie de l'estimation des dépenses globales au titre de l'habillement.

Erreur non due à l'échantillonnage

S'il se produit une erreur non due à l'échantillonnage, c'est parce qu'il est difficile, en raison de certains facteurs, d'obtenir des réponses exactes ou des réponses qui demeureront exactes pendant tout le traitement. Contrairement à l'erreur d'échantillonnage, il n'est pas facile de quantifier l'erreur non due à l'échantillonnage. On reconnaît quatre sources d'erreur non due à l'échantillonnage : erreur de couverture, erreur de réponse, erreur de non-réponse et erreur de traitement.

Erreur de couverture Il se produit une erreur de couverture lorsque la population cible n'est pas bien représentée. L'erreur peut se produire au cours de l'établissement du plan d'échantillonnage ou du tirage de l'échantillon, ou encore pendant la collecte ou le traitement des données. Il n'y a aucune indication d'erreur de couverture grave dans l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997.

Erreur de réponse L'erreur de réponse peut être due à de nombreux facteurs, y compris un questionnaire mal conçu, une mauvaise interprétation des questions par les intervieweurs ou les répondants, ou des erreurs dans les déclarations des répondants. Dans l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages, la différence entre les rentrées d'argent et les sorties d'argent (voir la partie sur les notes et les définitions) est calculée pour vérifier la capacité de rappel des répondants. Cet important outil de contrôle de la qualité consiste en la mise en équilibre des rentrées d'argent (revenu et autres montants reçus par le ménage) et des sorties d'argent (dépenses plus variation nette de l'actif et du passif) pour chaque questionnaire. Si la différence était supérieure à 10 % des rentrées d'argent ou des sorties d'argent, le montant le plus élevé étant retenu, on communiquait de nouveau avec les répondants pour obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires. De cette façon, il est garanti, au moins au niveau agrégé, que les dépenses sont proportionnées aux revenus et aux autres sources de fonds du ménage.

⁷ Some results of this relationship for the 1992 survey were published in *Family Expenditure in Canada, 1992*, page 185.

⁷ Certains résultats de cette relation qui se rapportent à l'enquête de 1992 ont été publiés dans *Dépenses des familles au Canada, 1992*, à la page 185.

Several features of the survey help respondents recall their expenditures as accurately as possible. First, the survey period is the calendar year because it is probably more clearly defined in people's minds than any other period of similar length. Secondly, expenditure on food (about 11% of the average budget in 1997) can be estimated as either weekly or monthly expenses depending on the respondent's habits. Thirdly, expenses on smaller items purchased at regular intervals are usually estimated on the basis of amount and frequency of purchase. Purchases of large items (automobiles, for example) are recalled fairly readily, as are expenditures on rent, property taxes, and monthly payments on mortgages. However, even with these items, the accuracy of data depends on the respondent's ability to remember and willingness to consult records.

Non-response error Non-response error occurs in sample surveys because not all potential respondents cooperate fully. The overall response rate for the 1997 Survey was 75.6%. In Technical Table 3, the sample response is summarized by province. The importance of the non-response error is unknown but in general this error is significant when a group of people with particular characteristics in common refuse to cooperate and where those characteristics are important determinants of survey results.

Processing errors may also occur during the processing of the data, for example, during coding, data entry, editing, weighting, and tabulation. In this survey, procedures for quality control were used during the processing of data to keep such errors to a minimum.

Only a few questions required coding and this was done by the interviewer, was checked by the senior interviewer, and, in many cases, was checked for consistency with the rest of the information on the questionnaire by the automated batch edit system.

Data entry and automated editing for the 1997 Survey of Household Spending took place in the Statistics Canada regional offices. This allowed respondents to be contacted in the event that more information was required to resolve an inconsistency on their questionnaires.

After data entry, an automated physical edit system checked for data entry errors. Then data had to pass a two-tier edit system consisting of "must-pass" edits that

Plusieurs caractéristiques de l'enquête aident les répondants à se rappeler leurs dépenses de la façon la plus exacte possible. Premièrement, la période de l'enquête est l'année civile, car dans l'esprit des gens elle est probablement définie plus clairement que toute autre période de longueur semblable. Deuxièmement, les dépenses alimentaires (environ 11 % du budget moyen en 1997) peuvent être estimées comme étant des dépenses hebdomadaires ou mensuelles, selon les habitudes du répondant. Troisièmement, les dépenses pour de petits articles achetés à intervalles réguliers sont normalement estimées en fonction du montant et de la fréquence de l'achat. Les achats de gros articles (p. ex. une automobile) sont assez faciles à se rappeler, tout comme les dépenses au titre du loyer, des taxes foncières, et des versements mensuels pour emprunts hypothécaires. Toutefois, même dans le cas de ces articles, l'exactitude des données dépend de la capacité du répondant de se rappeler et de sa volonté de consulter des dossiers.

Erreur de non-réponse Comme les répondants éventuels ne collaborent pas tous pleinement, il se produit une erreur de non-réponse dans les enquêtes-échantillons. Le taux de réponse globale pour l'enquête de 1997 s'est établi à 75,6 %. Dans le tableau technique 3, on résume les réponses de l'échantillon par province. L'importance de l'erreur de non-réponse est inconnue, mais, en général, cette erreur est importante lorsqu'un groupe de personnes qui ont certaines caractéristiques en commun refuse de collaborer, et que ces caractéristiques jouent un rôle déterminant dans les résultats de l'enquête.

Des erreurs de traitement peuvent également se produire pendant le traitement des données, par exemple, pendant le codage, l'entrée des données, la vérification, la pondération et la totalisation. Dans cette enquête, on a appliqué, au cours du traitement, des méthodes de contrôle de la qualité pour réduire au minimum les erreurs de ce genre.

Seulement quelques questions devaient être codées, et le codage a été effectué par l'intervieweur, a été vérifié par l'intervieweur principal et, dans bien des cas, la compatibilité avec le reste des renseignements figurant dans le questionnaire a été vérifiée par le système automatisé de vérification des lots.

L'entrée des données et la vérification automatisée pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997 se sont faites dans les bureaux régionaux de Statistique Canada. On pouvait ainsi communiquer avec les répondants lorsqu'on avait besoin de plus de renseignements pour résoudre des anomalies dans leurs questionnaires.

Après l'entrée des données, on a vérifié au moyen d'un système automatisé de vérification s'il y avait eu des erreurs dans l'entrée. Les données devaient ensuite

checked questionnaires for logic and consistency, and "warnings" that indicated that a particular situation was unusual and could require correction. The invocation of either type of edit resulted in the intervention of a member of one of the specially trained edit resolution teams. Further editing of the data set took place in head office where invalid responses were corrected.

Missing responses were imputed. Statistics Canada's Generalized Edit and Imputation System (GEIS) was used to insert values from donor records having similar characteristics, chosen specifically to fit the variable. For example, total household income was used for most variables; dwelling type, household size and province were also frequently used.

In order to compensate for households that did not provide any information, basic survey weights were adjusted for non-response. See the section on Survey Methodology.

Tabulation for the 1997 Survey of Household Spending was accomplished using a PC/client server-based system. This system provides tools (database querying, searching, and viewing capabilities) for spotting systematic errors.

être vérifiées par un système à deux niveaux comportant une vérification dont les résultats devaient être probants et où l'on déterminait si les réponses aux questionnaires étaient logiques et cohérentes, ainsi que des « avertissements » qui indiquaient qu'une situation particulière était anormale et devrait peut-être être corrigée. L'utilisation de l'un ou l'autre type de vérification nécessitait l'intervention d'un membre de l'une des équipes de contrôle spécialement formées à cette fin. L'ensemble des données a fait l'objet d'une autre vérification au bureau central, lorsque des réponses erronées étaient corrigées.

Les réponses manquantes ont été imputées. Le Système généralisé de vérification et d'imputation (SGVI) de Statistique Canada a été utilisé pour insérer des valeurs à partir d'enregistrements donneurs ayant des caractéristiques similaires. Le choix des caractéristiques est effectué en fonction de chaque variable. Par exemple, le revenu total a été utilisé pour la plupart des variables. Le type de logement, la taille du ménage et la province ont également été fréquemment utilisés.

Pour compenser pour les ménages qui n'ont pas fourni du tout d'information, les poids de base de l'enquête ont été ajustés pour la non-réponse. Consulter la section sur la méthodologie d'enquête.

Pour l'Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages de 1997, la totalisation a été effectuée par un système PC/client-serveur. Ce système fournit des outils (capacités d'interrogation, de recherche et de visualisation) pour détecter les erreurs systématiques.

Technical Table 1
Coefficient of variation by Household Characteristics,
Canada, 1997, All Households

Tableau technique 1
Coefficient de variation selon les caractéristiques des
ménages, Canada, 1997, ensemble des ménages

		%	
110	Household size	0.13	Taille du ménage
120	Number of children aged less than 5	2.44	Nombre d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
122	Number of children aged 5 to 14 years	1.09	Nombre d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
124	Number of youths aged 15 to 19 years	2.05	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
126	Number of youths aged 20 to 24 years	2.69	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
128	Number of adults aged 25 to 64 years	0.37	Nombre d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
130	Number of seniors aged 65 years and over	0.28	Nombre d'ainés âgés de 65 ans et plus
160	Number of part-time earners	1.18	Nombre de travailleurs à temps partiel
162	Number of full-time earners	0.97	Nombre de travailleurs à temps plein
164	Age of reference person	0.25	Âge de la personne de référence
176	Household income before tax	0.86	Revenu du ménage avant impôt
178	Other money receipts	7.48	Autres recettes monétaires
180	Money flows - assets, loans and other debts	8.82	Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
300	Homeowner December on 31, 1997	0.84	Propriétaire du logement au 31 décembre 1997
310	Automobile or truck owners	0.54	Propriétaires d'une automobile ou d'un camion
330	With no full-time earners	1.07	Sans travailleurs à temps plein
332	With one full-time earner	1.36	Avec un travailleur à temps plein
334	With two or more full-time earners	2.19	Avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
336	With wife employed full time	2.15	Dont l'épouse travaille à temps plein
338	With husband employed full time	1.21	Dont l'époux travaille à temps plein
	With age of reference person:		La personne de référence est âgée :
365	Under 25 years	5.10	De moins de 25 ans
367	25 to 44 years	1.06	Entre 25 et 44 ans
369	45 to 64 years	1.30	Entre 45 et 64 ans
371	65 years or older	1.05	De 65 ans et plus
	With household headed by:		Ménage ayant à sa tête:
375	One-person households	0.57	Ménages composés d'une personne
377	Husband-wife households	0.58	Ménages époux-épouse
379	Lone-parent households	3.52	Ménages monoparentaux
1000-1560	Food	0.48	Alimentation
1000-1520	Food purchased from stores	0.46	Aliments achetés au magasin
1000	Locally and on day trips	0.46	Localement ou lors de voyages d'une journée
1520	While on trips overnight or longer	3.28	Lors d'un séjour de plus d'une journée en dehors du foyer
1530-1532	Board paid to private households	9.58	Pension versée à des ménages privés
1530	Board paid by household members including roomers	11.21	Pension payée par des membres du ménage inclut chambreurs
1532	While on trips overnight or longer	15.26	Lors d'un séjour de plus d'une journée en dehors du foyer
1560	Food purchased from restaurants	1.34	Aliments achetés au restaurant
2000-2052	Shelter	0.82	Logement
2000-2034	Principal accommodation	0.85	Résidence principale
2000-2002	Rented living quarters	1.90	Logement loué par l'occupant
2000	Rent (amount paid)	1.90	Loyer (montant payé)
2001	Tenants' maintenance, repairs, and alterations	14.93	Entretien, réparations et modification payés par le locataire
2002	Tenants' insurance premiums	3.27	Primes d'assurance des locataires
2010-2028	Owned living quarters	1.71	Logement appartenant à l'occupant
2010	Regular mortgage payments	2.24	Versements hypothécaires périodiques
2011	Maintenance, repairs, and replacements	3.90	Entretien, réparations et remplacements
2012	Condominium charges	6.87	Charges de copropriété
2014	Property taxes	1.29	Taxes foncières
2016	Homeowners' insurance premiums	1.19	Primes d'assurance des propriétaires
2020-2028	Other expenditures	6.12	Autres dépenses
2020	Commissions for sale of real estate	10.12	Commissions pour transaction immobilière
2022	Legal fees related to the dwelling(s)	9.43	Frais de notaire ou d'avocat reliés aux logements
2024	Mortgage insurance premiums	4.44	Primes d'assurance hypothécaire
2026-2028	Other expenses	9.49	Autres dépenses
2026	Appraisals, surveying, and mortgage penalty	16.85	Frais d'évaluation, d'arpentage, et pénalités hypothécaires
2028	Transfer taxes and land registration fees	9.36	Droits de cession immobilière et frais d'enregistrement foncier
2030-2034	Water, fuel, and electricity	0.72	Eau, combustible et électricité
2030	Water and sewage	2.33	Eau et égouts
2032	Fuels (eg., oil, gas, etc.)	1.37	Combustibles (ex., mazout, essence, etc.)
2034	Electricity	0.89	Électricité
2040-2052	Other accommodation	2.91	Autres logements
2040-2048	Owned vacation home	5.06	Maison de villégiature possédée
2040	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	11.80	Entretien, réparations et remplacements
2042	Property taxes and sewage charges	5.16	Taxes foncières et frais d'égouts
2044	Insurance premiums	6.16	Primes d'assurance
2046	Electricity, water and fuel	7.13	Électricité, eau et combustible
2048	Other expenses	11.41	Autres dépenses

Technical Table 1
Coefficient of variation by Household Characteristics,
Canada, 1997, All Households – continued

Tableau technique 1
Coefficient de variation selon les caractéristiques des
ménages, Canada, 1997, ensemble des ménages – suite

		%	
2050-2052	Traveller accommodations	3.38	Hébergement des voyageurs
2050	Hotels and motels	3.26	Hôtels et motels
2052	Other accommodation away from home	8.16	Autres logements hors du foyer
2200-2380	Household operation	0.90	Entretien ménage
2200-2230	Communications	0.85	Communications
2200-2204	Telephone	0.83	Téléphone
2200	Purchase of telephones, etc.	3.90	Achats d'appareils téléphoniques, etc.
2202-2204	Telephone services	0.83	Services téléphoniques
2202	Telephone service	0.83	Service téléphonique
2204	Installation and repairs	4.59	Installations et réparations
2210	Cellular services	3.14	Services cellulaires
2220	Internet services	3.29	Services Internet
2230	Postal and other communication services	1.82	Postes et autres services postaux et de communication
2240-2244	Child care expenses	3.91	Frais de garde d'enfants
2240-2242	Child care	4.81	Frais de garde d'enfants
2240	Day-care centres	5.65	Garderies
2242	Other child care outside the home	8.37	Autre garde d'enfants à l'extérieur du foyer
2244	Child care in the home	7.22	Garde d'enfants au foyer
2260	Domestic and other custodial services (exclude child care)	6.31	Aide domestique et autres services d'entretien (exclut garde d'enfants)
2270-2300	Pet expenses	2.44	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
2270	Pet food	2.34	Nourriture pour animaux domestiques
2280	Purchase of pets	11.92	Achats d'animaux domestiques
2290	Purchase of pet related goods	3.85	Achats d'articles pour animaux domestiques
2300	Veterinarian and other services	3.56	Soins vétérinaires et autres services
2310	Household cleaning supplies	0.99	Produits de nettoyage ménagers
2320-2330	Paper, plastic and foil household supplies	0.91	Articles en papier, emballages pour aliments
2320	Stationery (excluding school supplies)	1.56	Papeterie (exclut les fournitures scolaires)
2330	Other paper and plastic supplies	1.00	Autres articles en papier et en plastique
2340-2370	Garden supplies and services	2.56	Fournitures de jardinage et autres services
2340	Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers, decorative plants	2.44	Produits de serre et de pépinière, fleurs coupées et plantes and décoratives
2350	Fertilizers, soil, and soil conditioners	3.32	Engrais, terreaux et ingrédients pour traiter le sol
2360	Pesticides	3.29	Pesticides
2370	Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal	5.97	Services horticoles, déneigement et enlèvement des déchets
2380	Other household supplies	1.35	Autres fournitures ménagers
2500-2730	Household furnishings and equipment	1.57	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
2500-2534	Household furnishings	2.47	Ameublement ménage
2500	Furniture	3.00	Meubles
2510	Rugs, mats and underpadding	7.34	Carpettes, tapis et sous-tapis
2520	Window coverings and household textiles	3.02	Couvre-fenêtres et équipement ménage en matière textile
2530-2534	Art, antiques and decorative ware	4.63	Objets d'art, antiquités et articles décoratifs
2530	Works of art, carvings, and vases	6.52	Oeuvres d'art, sculptures et vases
2532	Antiques	13.68	Antiquités
2534	Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames	5.70	Miroirs et cadres pour miroirs et tableaux
2540-2680	Household equipment	1.49	Équipement ménage
2540-2590	Household appliances	1.97	Appareils ménagers
2540-2542	Air conditioning and refrigeration appliances	3.95	Appareils de climatisation et de réfrigération
2540	Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers	8.53	Climatiseurs d'appartement, humidificateurs et déshumidificateurs portatifs
2542	Refrigerators and freezers	4.49	Réfrigérateurs et congélateurs
2550-2554	Appliances for cooking and warming food	3.94	Appareils pour cuire et réchauffer les aliments
2550	Cooking stoves and ranges	6.03	Fourneaux de cuisine et cuisinières
2552	Microwave and convection ovens	8.21	Fours à micro-ondes et fours à convection
2554	Gas barbecues	5.01	Barbecues au gaz
2560	Small electric food preparation appliances	2.49	Petit appareils électriques pour la préparation des aliments
2570	Washers and dryers	4.18	Machines à laver et sécheuses
2580-2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	3.60	Autres appareils et accessoires électriques
2580	Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment	4.82	Aspirateurs et autres appareils de nettoyage de tapis
2582	Portable dishwashers	11.61	Lave-vaisselle mobiles
2584	Sewing machines	13.29	Machines à coudre
2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	2.83	Autres appareils et articles électriques
2590	Attachments and parts for major appliances	3.15	Accessoires et pièces pour gros appareils
2600-2602	Home and workshop tools and equipment	3.82	Outils et matériel de maison et d'atelier
2600	Power tools and equipment	4.95	Outils électriques
2602	Other tools	4.56	Autres outils
2610-2630	Lawn, garden and snow-removal tools and equipment	4.23	Outils et matériel de pelouse, de jardinage et de déneigement
2610	Power lawn mowers and garden equipment	6.25	Matériel de pelouse et de jardinage mécanique
2620	Snow-blowers	10.27	Chasse-neige
2630	Other lawn, garden/ and snow removal tools and equipment	2.90	Autres outils et équipements de pelouse, de jardinage et de déneigement

Technical Table 1
Coefficient of variation by Household Characteristics,
Canada, 1997, All Households – continued

Tableau technique 1
Coefficient de variation selon les caractéristiques des
ménages, Canada, 1997, ensemble des ménages – suite

		%	
2640	Lamps and lampshades	6.32	Lampes et abat-jour
2650	Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment	3.04	Ustensiles de cuisine et de cuisson non-électrique
2660	Tableware, flatware, and knives	5.60	Articles de table, couverts, et couteaux
2670-2674	Other household equipment and accessories	2.28	Autres équipements et accessoires
2670	Non-electric cleaning equipment	2.05	Matériel de nettoyage non électrique
2672	Luggage	3.84	Bagage
2674	Home security equipment	6.35	Matériel de sécurité au foyer
2680	Other household equipment, parts, and accessories (clocks, non-electric laundry equipment, calculators, strollers, etc.)	2.87	Autres équipements ménagers, pièces et accessoires (ex. horloges, matériel non électrique de buanderie, calculatrices, poussettes, etc.)
2690-2710	Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	3.81	Entretien et réparations de meubles et d'équipement
2690	Furniture, carpeting, and household textiles	6.21	Meubles, tapis et équipement ménager en matière textile
2700	Major household appliances	3.64	Gros appareils ménagers
2710	Other household equipment	8.31	Autres équipements ménagers
2720-2730	Services related to furnishings and equipment	5.12	Services reliés à l'ameublement et équipement
2720	Rental of heating equipment	8.94	Location de matériel de chauffage
2730	Other services related to furnishings and equipment	6.83	Autres services reliés à l'ameublement et équipement
2800-2975	Clothing	1.05	Habillement
2800-2840	Women's and Girl's wear (4 years and over)	1.34	Vêtements pour femmes et filles (4 ans et plus)
2800	Clothing	1.51	Vêtement
2810	Footwear	1.34	Chaussures
2820	Accessories	2.14	Accessoires
2830	Jewellery and watches	4.23	Bijoux et montres
2840	Clothing gifts to non household members	2.48	Cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes autres que les membres du ménage
2850-2890	Men's and Boy's wear (4 years and over)	1.29	Vêtements pour hommes et garçons (4 ans et plus)
2850	Clothing	1.54	Vêtement
2860	Footwear	1.31	Chaussures
2870	Accessories	2.18	Accessoires
2880	Jewellery and watches	6.63	Bijoux et montres
2890	Clothing gifts to non household members	2.29	Cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes autres que les membres du ménage
2900-2920	Children's wear (under 4 years)	3.29	Vêtements pour enfants (moins de 4 ans)
2900	Clothing and cloth diapers	4.98	Vêtements et couches en tissu
2910	Footwear	5.48	Chaussures
2920	Clothing gifts to non household members	4.14	Cadeaux vestimentaires offerts à des personnes autres que les membres du ménage
2950-2975	Clothing material, notions, and services	1.71	Tissus pour vêtements et autres articles et services
2950	Clothing material (excluding household textiles)	4.47	Tissus pour vêtements
2960	Notions	4.81	Menus articles
2970-2975	Services	1.88	Services
2970	Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage, and other clothing services	6.31	Confection, coupe, entreposage et autres services vestimentaires
2972	Laundry and dry-cleaning service	2.40	Service de blanchisserie et de nettoyage à sec
2974	Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning	3.89	Buanderie et nettoyage à sec libre-service
2975	Maintenance, repair, and alteration	3.28	Entretien, réparation et retouche
3000-3260	Transportation	1.35	Transport
3000-3130	Private transportation	1.48	Transport privé
3000-3004	Purchase of automobiles and trucks	3.44	Achat d'automobiles et de camions
3000	Automobiles	3.99	Automobiles
3002	Trucks (including vans)	5.30	Camions (inclut les fourgonnettes)
3004	Separate sale of automobiles and trucks	-8.23	Vente séparée d'automobiles et camions
3010	Purchase of automotive accessories	6.08	Achat d'accessoires
3020-3040	Rented and leased automobiles and trucks	4.35	Location d'automobiles et de camions
3020-3034	Rented automobiles and trucks	4.56	Automobiles et camions loués (à court terme)
3020-3024	Automobiles	5.20	Automobiles
3020	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	5.42	Frais de location (inclut l'assurance et le kilométrage)
3022	Gas and other fuels	6.02	Essence et autres carburants
3024	Other expenses	13.76	Autres frais
3030-3034	Trucks (including vans)	10.37	Camions (inclut fourgonnettes)
3030	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	10.04	Frais de location (inclut assurance et kilométrage)
3032	Gas and other fuels	17.35	Essence et autres carburants
3034	Other expenses	28.73	Autres frais
3040	Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks	4.83	Frais de location (à long terme) pour automobiles et camions
3050-3130	Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks	0.86	Utilisation de l'automobile et du camion achetés ou loués
3050	Gasoline and other fuels	0.98	Essence et autres carburants
3060	Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies	2.36	Pneus, batteries et autres pièces et fournitures
3070	Maintenance and repair	1.89	Réparations et entretien
3080-3082	Garage rent and parking	3.35	Stationnement et location de garage
3080	At dwelling (not included in rent)	11.10	Au domicile (non compris dans le loyer)
3082	Other parking	3.49	Autres stationnements
3090	Driving lessons	7.41	Cours de conduite

Technical Table 1
Coefficient of variation by Household Characteristics,
Canada, 1997, All Households – continued

Tableau technique 1
Coefficient de variation selon les caractéristiques des
ménages, Canada, 1997, ensemble des ménages – suite

		%		
3100	Drivers' licences and tests	1.87		Permis de conduire et examens
3110	Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	1.09		Primes d'assurance publique et privée pour véhicules
3120	Registration fees and licences (excluding government insurance)	2.06		Frais d'immatriculation (excluant l'assurance publique)
3130	Other operation services	4.10		Autres frais d'utilisation
3200-3260	Public transportation	2.02		Transport public
3200	City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train	2.95		Autobus, métro, tramway et train de banlieue
3210	Taxi	4.73		Taxi
3220	Airplane	3.29		Avion
3230	Train	12.76		Train
3240	Highway bus	6.86		Autocars interurbains
3250	Other passenger transportation	4.36		Autres moyens de transport
3260	Household moving, storage, and delivery services	8.57		Services de déménagement, d'entreposage et de livraison
3300-3384	Health care	1.22		Soins de santé
3300-3362	Direct costs to household	1.47		Frais directs payés par le ménage
3300	Health care supplies	7.05		Articles de soins de santé
3310-3312	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	1.65		Médicaments et produits pharmaceutiques
3310	Prescribed	2.25		Prescrits
3312	Other	2.12		Autres
3320	Physicians' care	13.02		Soins médicaux
3330-3334	Eye-care goods and services	2.31		Articles et services pour soins des yeux
3330	Prescription eye wear	1.85		Articles prescrits pour les soins des yeux
3332	Other eye care goods	3.27		Autres articles pour les soins des yeux
3334	Eye care services (eg. surgery, exams)	13.69		Services pour soins des yeux (ex. chirurgie, examen)
3340	Dental services	2.70		Soins dentaires
3350-3362	Hospital and other health care services	6.31		Soins hospitaliers et autres soins médicaux
3350	Hospital care	23.95		Soins hospitaliers
3360-3362	Other health care services	6.44		Autres soins médicaux
3360	Other health care practitioners	7.38		Autres praticiens de la santé
3362	Other medical services (eg. ambulances, weight/smoking control programs)	13.40		Autres services médicaux (ex. ambulances, programme de contrôle de poids/cesser de fumer)
3370-3384	Health insurance premiums	1.84		Primes d'assurance-maladie
3370	Public hospital and medical plans	2.19		Régime d'assurance-hospitalisation et frais de médicaments
3380-3384	Private health care plans	2.48		Régime privé d'assurance-maladie
3380	Private health care plans (eg., semi-private and private bed differential, extended health benefit packages, drug plans, etc.)	2.91		Régime privé d'assurance-maladie (ex., différence entre chambre semi-privé et privé, régimes prolongés d'ass. complémentaire, d'ass. médicaments, etc.)
3382	Dental plans (sold as separate policies)	5.20		Régime privé d'assurance-dentaire
3384	Accident and disability	4.84		Régime privé d'assurance-accident ou invalidité
3500-3580	Personal care	0.87		Soins personnels
3530-3560	Personal care supplies and equipment	1.03		Articles et accessoires de soins personnels
3530	Personal care preparations	1.15		Produits de soins de santé
3540	Disposable diapers	3.68		Couches jetables
3550	Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances	3.10		Appareils électriques de coiffure et de soins personnels
3560	Other personal care supplies and equipment	1.87		Autres articles et accessoires de soins personnels
3570-3580	Hair grooming and other personal care services	1.14		Services capillaires et autres services de soins personnels
3570	Hair grooming services	1.11		Services capillaires
3580	Personal services (eg. hair removal, manicure)	3.85		Services de soins personnels (ex. épilations, manucures)
3700-4190	Recreation	1.39		Loisirs
3700-3830	Recreation equipment and associated services	1.61		Matériel de loisirs et services connexes
3700	Sports and athletic equipment	2.98		Matériel de sport et d'athlétisme
3710	Playground equipment, above-ground pools, and accessories	10.68		Matériel de terrain de jeux, piscines hors-terre et accessoires
3720-3760	Toys, games and hobby equipment	2.17		Jouets, jeux et matériel pour passe-temps
3720	Toys and children's vehicles	2.51		Jouets et véhicules pour enfants
3730-3760	Games and hobby equipment	2.63		Jeux et matériel pour passe-temps
3730	Electronic games and parts	3.66		Jeux électroniques et pièces connexes
3740	Artists' materials, handicraft and hobbycraft kits and materials	4.41		Matériel d'artiste et nécessaires pour travaux manuels ou bricolage
3750-3760	Computer equipment and supplies	3.14		Matériel et fournitures informatiques
3750-3752	Computer hardware	3.48		Ordinateurs
3750	New	3.69		Neuf
3752	Used	8.17		Usagé
3755	Computer software	4.25		Logiciels
3760	Computer supplies and other equipment	4.08		Fournitures informatiques et autres matériels
3770-3774	Photographic goods and services	2.36		Matériel et service photographiques
3770	Cameras and accessories	5.75		Appareils photo et accessoires
3772	Films and processing	2.20		Pellicules et traitement
3774	Photographers' and other photographic services	4.83		Services de photographes et autres services photographiques
3780	Musical instruments, parts, and accessories	9.89		Instruments de musique, pièces et accessoires
3790	Collectors' items (excluding works of art, etc.)	12.81		Articles de collectionneurs (exclut les oeuvres d'art etc.)
3800	Camping, picnic equipment, and accessories (excluding BBQ's)	4.95		Matériel et accessoires de camping et de pique-nique (exclut les BBQ)
3810	Supplies and parts for recreational equipment	4.26		Pièces et fournitures pour matériel de loisir
3820	Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment	14.33		Location, entretien et réparation de matériel

Technical Table 1
Coefficient of variation by Household Characteristics,
Canada, 1997, All Households – continued

Tableau technique 1
Coefficient de variation selon les caractéristiques des
ménages, Canada, 1997, ensemble des ménages – suite

		%	
3830	Video game rental	4.61	Location de jeux vidéo
3900-3980	Recreation vehicles and associated services	5.91	Véhicules de loisirs et services connexes
3900-3918	Purchase of recreation vehicles	8.42	Achats de véhicules de plaisance
3900	Bicycles, parts and accessories	5.85	Bicyclettes, pièces et accessoires
3910-3918	Other vehicles and outboard motors	9.68	Autres véhicules et moteurs hors-bord
3910	Travel trailers	17.43	Roulottes
3911	Tent trailers	24.67	Tentes-roulottes
3912	Motorcycles	23.73	Motocyclettes
3913	Snowmobiles	14.79	Motoneiges
3914	Motor homes	41.11	Roulottes motorisées
3915	Truck campers	51.76	Campeuses
3916	Boats	31.86	Bateaux
3917	Outboard motors and personal watercraft	36.18	Moteurs hors-bord et motomarines
3918	Other recreation vehicles	23.67	Autres véhicules de récréation
3950-3980	Operation of recreational vehicles	4.75	Utilisation de véhicules de loisirs
3950	Bicycle maintenance and repairs	7.27	Entretien et réparations de bicyclettes
3960	Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles	12.38	Dépenses pour la location à court et à long terme des véhicules de loisirs
3970-3980	Other recreational vehicle operation	5.10	Autre utilisation du véhicule de loisirs
3970	Gasoline and other fuels	10.77	Essence et autres carburants
3972	Supplies and parts	7.45	Fournitures et pièces
3974	Maintenance and repair jobs	9.79	Travaux d'entretien et de réparation
3976	Insurance premiums	4.72	Primes d'assurance
3978	Registration fees and licences	5.16	Frais d'immatriculation et de permis
3980	Other expenses	9.96	Autres dépenses
4000-4070	Home entertainment equipment and services	1.65	Matériel et services de divertissement au foyer
4000-4040	Equipment	2.01	Équipement
4000	Audio (eg. radio, CD players, speakers)	3.66	Audio (ex. radio, lecteurs CD, haut-parleur)
4010	Compact discs, tapes, videos, and video discs	1.91	Disques compacts, cassettes audio, vidéocassettes et vidéodisques
4020	Blank audio and video tapes	2.73	Cassettes et videocassettes vierges
4030	Televisions, VCRs, camcorders, and other television/video components	3.70	Téléviseurs, magnétoscopes, caméscopes et autres ensembles vidéo/télévision
4040	Other home entertainment equipment	8.05	Autre matériel de divertissement au foyer
4050-4070	Services	1.58	Services
4050	Rental of videotapes and video discs	1.59	Location de vidéocassettes et vidéodisques
4060	Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services	16.36	Location de matériel de divertissement au foyer
4070	Maintenance and repair	4.45	Entretien et réparation
4100-4190	Recreation services	1.64	Services de loisir
4100-4140	Entertainment	0.97	Spectacles
4100	Movie theatres	2.05	Cinéma
4110	Live sports events	4.87	Événements sportifs (comme spectateur)
4120	Live performing arts	2.59	Arts de scène en direct
4130	Admission to museums and other activities and venues	3.35	Admission aux musées et autres activités et lieux
4140	Rental of cablevision and satellite services	0.92	Frais de location pour télédistribution (câble) et pour la diffusion par satellite
4150-4170	Use of recreation facilities	2.65	Utilisation d'établissements récréatifs
4150	Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities	3.15	Cotisations et droits pour établissements sportifs et récréatifs
4160-4162	Single usage fees for sports and recreation facilities	3.93	Cotisations pour usage unique d'établissements sportifs et récréatifs
4160	Sports activities, sports and recreation centre, and health clubs	4.49	Activités sportives, établissements athlétiques et récréatifs et studios de santé
4162	Video, pinball and carnival games	4.79	Jeux électroniques, machines à boules et jeux dans les foires
4170	Children's camps	7.96	Camps pour enfants
4180	Package travel tours	4.52	Voyages à forfait
4190	Other cultural and recreational services	6.90	Autres services culturels et récréatifs
4300-4340	Reading materials and other printed matter	1.36	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
4300	Newspapers	1.72	Journaux
4310	Magazines and periodicals	1.99	Revue et périodiques
4320	Books and pamphlets (excluding school books)	2.54	Livres et brochures (exclut scolaires)
4330	Maps, sheet music and other printed matter	3.99	Cartes géographiques, partitions et autres imprimés
4340	Other services (including duplicating, library fees and fines, etc.)	6.98	Autres services (inclut reproduction, frais et amendes de bibliothèque, etc.)
4400-4470	Education	3.02	Éducation
4400-4410	Supplies	5.16	Fournitures
4400	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	2.66	Prématernelle, maternelle, primaire et secondaire
4410	Post-secondary	10.06	Postsecondaire
4420-4430	Textbooks	3.35	Manuels
4420	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	5.39	Prématernelle, maternelle, primaire et secondaire
4430	Post-secondary	3.81	Postsecondaire
4440-4450	Tuition fees	3.62	Frais de scolarité

Technical Table 1
Coefficient of variation by Household Characteristics,
Canada, 1997, All Households – concluded

Tableau technique 1
Coefficient de variation selon les caractéristiques des
ménages, Canada, 1997, ensemble des ménages – fin

		%		
4440	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	9.86		Prématornelle, maternelle, primaire et secondaire
4450	Post-secondary	3.85		Postsecondaire
4460	Other courses and lessons (excluding driving)	5.89		Autres cours et leçons (exclut les cours de conduite)
4470	Other educational services	23.03		Autres services éducatifs
4500-4540	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1.26	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées	
4500-4510	Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	1.74	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs	
4500	Cigarettes, cigars and similar products	1.75	Cigarettes, cigares et produits semblables	
4510	Matches and other smokers' supplies	3.72	Allumettes et autres articles pour fumeurs	
4520-4540	Alcoholic beverages	1.63	Boissons alcoolisées	
4520	Served on licensed premises	2.76	Servies dans des établissements licenciés	
4530	Purchased from stores	1.71	Achetées au magasin	
4540	Self-made alcoholic beverages	4.92	Boissons alcoolisées confectionnées par le ménage	
4800-4840	Games of chance expense (net)	3.54	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)	
4800	Government-run pool and lottery tickets	2.04	Billets de loteries sous administration publique	
4810	Casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals	9.16	Casinos, machines à sous et appareils de loterie vidéo	
4820	Bingos	6.49	Bingos	
4830	Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets	12.57	Billets de loterie et tirages non organisés par le gouvernement	
4840	Winnings from games of chance	-5.15	Gains de jeux de hasard	
4600-4720	Miscellaneous expenditures	3.40	Dépenses diverses	
4600	Expenses on other property n.e.s.	9.67	Dépenses sur autre propriété n.d.a.	
4620	Legal services n.e.s.	15.51	Honoraires d'avocat et de notaire n.d.a.	
4630-4660	Financial services	3.48	Services financiers	
4630	Service charges for banks	1.69	Frais de services bancaires	
4640	Stock and bond commissions	10.99	Commissions provenant d'actions et d'obligations	
4650	Administration fees	20.29	Frais de courtage	
4660	Other	3.68	Autres	
4670	Dues to unions and professional associations	2.39	Cotisations syndicales et professionnelles	
4680	Contributions and dues for social clubs, etc.	4.94	Contributions et cotisations à des clubs sociaux, etc.	
4690	Forfeit of deposits, fines, and money lost or stolen	15.01	Dépôts perdus, amendes et argent perdu ou volé	
4700	Tools and equipment purchased for work	7.52	Outils et matériel achetés pour le travail	
4710-4720	Other miscellaneous goods and services	9.94	Autres biens et services divers	
4710	Goods	18.58	Biens	
4720	Services	11.61	Services	
1000-4840	Total current consumption	0.57	Consommation courante totale	
4900-4930	Personal taxes	1.56	Impôts personnels	
4900	Income tax on reference year income	1.42	Impôt sur le revenu de l'année de référence	
4910	Income tax on income received before reference year	7.17	Impôt payé sur le revenu touché avant l'année de référence	
4920	Other personal taxes	52.13	Autres impôts personnels	
4930	Tax refunds	-2.23	Remboursement d'impôts	
5000-5084	Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1.86	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite	
5000	Life insurance premiums	2.35	Primes d'assurance-vie	
5060	Annuity contracts and transfers to RRIFs	24.59	Contrats de rentes et argent transféré à un FEERs	
5070	Employment insurance premiums	0.90	Primes d'assurance-chômage	
5080-5084	Retirement and pension fund payments	1.44	Cotisations à des caisses de retraite ou de pension	
5080	Canada and Quebec pension plan	0.86	Régime de pension du Canada/rentes du Québec	
5082	Other government	3.59	Autres gouvernementales	
5084	Other (excluding RRSP)	4.36	Autres (exclut REER)	
5200-5230	Gifts of money and contributions	3.51	Dons en argent et contributions	
5200-5210	Money and support payments	4.74	Paiements en argent et pension	
5200	To persons living inside Canada	5.16	À des personnes habitant au Canada	
5210	To persons living outside Canada	10.92	À des personnes habitant à l'étranger	
5220-5230	Contributions to charity	3.94	Contributions aux oeuvres de bienfaisance	
5220	Religious organizations	4.17	Organismes religieux	
5230	Other charitable organizations	7.07	Autres oeuvres de bienfaisance	
1000-5230	Total expenditure	0.72	Dépenses totales	
	Selected items in asset money flows		Éléments de flux monétaires - biens	
5500	Registered retirement savings plans	5.55	Régime enregistré d'épargne-retraite	
	Investments in the home:		Investissements dans la maison :	
5550	Additions, renovations and alterations: contract, labour and material cost	5.47	Ajouts : coût du contrat, main-d'oeuvre et matériel - totaux	
5555	New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost	8.29	Pose de matériel et d'accessoires : coût du contrat, main-d'oeuvre et matériel - totaux	

Technical Table 2

Coefficient of variation by Household Characteristics, Provinces and Territories, 1997, All Households

	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Household characteristics	Terre-Neuve	Île-du-Prince- Édouard	Nouvelle-Écosse	Nouveau-Brunswick	Québec	Ontario
	%					
Household size	0.27	0.42	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.27
Number of children aged less than 5	5.55	11.67	6.57	5.48	5.24	4.91
Number of children aged 5 to 14 years	2.38	4.44	2.69	2.59	2.49	2.11
Number of youths aged 15 to 19 years	4.63	6.80	5.03	4.52	4.27	4.19
Number of youths aged 20 to 24 years	6.21	10.63	6.79	6.42	5.51	5.47
Number of adults aged 25 to 64 years	0.81	1.11	0.85	0.89	0.68	0.77
Number of seniors aged 65 years and over	0.67	0.98	0.65	0.52	0.57	0.58
Number of part-time earners	3.02	3.44	2.33	2.55	2.56	2.43
Number of full-time earners	4.55	4.55	2.91	2.87	2.05	1.90
Age of reference person	0.58	0.91	0.55	0.60	0.53	0.49
Household income before tax	2.20	2.09	2.31	1.81	1.58	1.73
Other money receipts	23.96	24.54	15.90	16.73	12.39	15.42
Money flows - assets, loans and other debts	14.48	41.23	21.94	21.57	15.42	14.49
Homeowner December on 31, 1997	1.49	3.08	1.88	1.77	2.14	1.60
Automobile or truck owners	1.66	1.51	1.26	1.22	1.31	1.10
With no full-time earners	2.52	3.83	2.57	2.60	2.00	2.38
With one full-time earner	4.64	6.24	3.41	3.34	2.71	2.85
With two or more full-time earners	9.39	9.69	5.55	6.35	4.69	4.22
With wife employed full time	6.90	7.09	4.56	5.30	4.44	4.31
With husband employed full time	5.09	5.92	3.53	3.66	2.83	2.26
With age of reference person:						
Under 25 years	18.13	26.27	14.48	12.44	10.00	12.71
25 to 44 years	2.54	4.12	2.48	2.57	2.26	2.17
45 to 64 years	2.84	5.40	3.24	3.20	2.57	2.55
65 years or older	2.69	3.52	2.28	2.31	2.03	2.23
With household headed by:						
One-person households	2.19	1.94	1.86	1.55	0.86	1.38
Husband-wife households	1.22	1.97	1.42	1.24	1.21	1.16
Lone-parent households	9.40	16.95	8.48	8.86	5.96	7.52
Food	1.18	1.47	1.02	1.14	0.88	1.01
Shelter	2.23	2.47	1.60	1.72	1.37	1.62
Principal accommodation	2.19	2.52	1.61	1.74	1.34	1.68
Rented living quarters	5.92	8.77	4.95	5.80	2.93	3.88
Owned living quarters	4.68	5.14	3.06	3.37	3.08	3.28
Water, fuel, and electricity	1.40	2.31	1.62	1.40	1.60	1.45
Other accommodation	7.80	9.23	6.56	7.85	6.62	5.28
Household operation	2.46	3.13	2.18	1.88	1.91	1.80
Communications	1.95	2.52	1.68	1.87	1.69	1.73
Child care expenses	16.44	10.91	7.90	7.86	6.98	7.81
Pet expenses	4.50	8.03	3.84	3.75	4.26	4.76
Other household operation	2.24	4.08	4.16	3.55	2.85	2.74
Household furnishings and equipment	3.95	5.31	3.80	3.49	3.34	3.09
Clothing	2.37	3.11	2.35	2.40	2.04	2.10
Transportation	3.40	4.40	3.00	3.15	2.57	2.76
Private transportation	3.66	4.61	3.20	3.32	2.76	3.06
Public transportation	5.39	9.02	5.30	5.99	3.95	3.80
Health care	3.09	5.28	2.73	3.44	2.45	2.73
Personal care	2.18	2.47	1.94	2.00	1.85	1.67
Recreation	3.26	5.11	3.39	3.69	2.63	2.71
Reading materials and other printed matter	3.29	5.14	3.16	3.07	2.56	2.78
Education	6.54	15.17	8.50	9.35	5.16	5.99
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	3.44	4.97	3.38	3.26	2.36	2.60
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	4.40	6.28	4.21	4.14	3.40	3.82
Alcoholic beverages	4.27	6.18	4.71	4.50	3.06	3.18
Games of chance expense (net)	5.49	10.49	7.25	6.64	8.88	6.07
Miscellaneous expenditures	5.38	10.51	7.41	5.41	4.06	7.09
Total current consumption	1.64	1.76	1.43	1.34	1.09	1.14
Personal taxes	4.36	5.04	4.38	3.48	3.13	2.97
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4.14	4.15	4.45	6.13	3.37	3.82
Gifts of money and contributions	6.66	16.76	12.59	5.85	8.20	6.07
Total expenditure	2.11	2.06	1.94	1.64	1.42	1.40

Tableau technique 2

Coefficient de variation selon les caractéristiques des ménages, Provinces et Territoires, 1997, ensemble des ménages

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Caractéristiques des ménages
Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Colombie-Britannique	Yukon	Territoires du Nord-Ouest	
%						
0.34	0.36	0.29	0.30	0.58	0.87	Taille du ménage
6.56	7.30	5.76	4.84	23.21	3.00	Nombre d'enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans
2.91	3.27	2.22	2.61	9.57	1.62	Nombre d'enfants âgés de 5 à 14 ans
5.47	4.85	4.40	4.90	9.47	12.00	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 15 à 19 ans
7.98	9.46	6.02	5.93	14.84	15.96	Nombre de jeunes âgés de 20 à 24 ans
0.95	1.49	0.94	0.77	5.00	1.86	Nombre d'adultes âgés de 25 à 64 ans
0.56	0.66	0.57	0.62	79.45	28.65	Nombre d'adultes âgés de 65 ans et plus
3.34	3.48	2.49	2.60	13.29	4.88	Nombre de travailleurs à temps partiel
2.41	2.63	1.86	2.08	6.20	5.75	Nombre de travailleurs à temps plein
0.64	0.84	0.58	0.54	2.23	2.24	Âge de la personne de référence
2.02	1.89	1.56	1.77	4.85	6.21	Revenu du ménage avant impôt
17.16	21.31	20.87	13.10	34.61	82.34	Autres recettes monétaires
30.74	31.04	22.54	22.57	24.66	63.08	Flux monétaires - biens, prêts et autres dettes
2.44	2.23	1.73	1.79	13.20	13.74	Propriétaire du logement au 31 décembre 1997
1.31	1.04	0.84	0.98	2.09	11.08	Propriétaires d'une automobile ou d'un camion
3.07	3.19	2.64	2.33	12.46	15.15	Sans travailleurs à temps plein
3.91	4.11	2.50	2.59	12.89	8.82	Avec un travailleur à temps plein
5.24	5.97	4.25	4.36	23.12	5.84	Avec deux travailleurs ou plus à temps plein
4.71	5.29	4.16	4.38	11.19	6.51	Dont l'épouse travaille à temps plein
2.95	3.35	2.21	2.76	9.57	4.32	Dont l'époux travaille à temps plein
						La personne de référence est âgée :
13.34	16.00	10.98	10.69	37.72	37.29	De moins de 25 ans
3.09	2.77	1.96	2.35	4.90	5.20	Entre 25 et 44 ans
3.68	4.39	3.20	3.20	10.70	13.43	Entre 45 et 64 ans
2.25	2.23	2.44	2.32	71.06	33.99	De 65 ans et plus
						Ménage ayant à sa tête:
1.29	1.56	1.50	1.30	2.55	5.59	Ménages composés d'une personne
1.46	1.62	1.28	1.37	4.00	2.35	Ménages époux-épouse
9.95	11.33	9.46	8.59	35.67	10.11	Ménages monoparentaux
						Alimentation
1.21	1.41	1.04	1.09	4.30	2.53	Logement
1.95	1.86	1.74	1.66	5.35	9.04	Résidence principale
2.04	1.88	1.80	1.68	5.22	9.05	Logement loué par l'occupant
5.56	6.62	4.29	3.79	14.82	13.78	Logement appartenant à l'occupant
4.12	3.70	3.35	2.99	13.57	13.14	Eau, combustible et électricité
1.95	1.60	1.40	1.51	6.09	11.33	Autres logements
5.55	6.17	5.34	6.89	11.80	11.93	Entretien ménager
1.97	2.26	1.81	1.99	7.06	7.94	Communications
2.01	2.31	2.05	1.81	6.85	3.94	Frais de garde d'enfants
9.91	11.28	7.28	10.22	22.46	20.97	Dépenses pour les animaux domestiques
5.05	7.18	6.57	5.44	7.99	11.43	Autre - entretien ménager
2.29	2.66	2.89	3.12	6.72	8.26	Ameublement et équipement ménagers
2.96	3.93	3.00	3.64	7.77	10.91	Habilleement
2.41	2.56	2.33	2.29	5.99	6.52	Transport
3.43	3.77	2.90	2.89	6.23	11.96	Transport privé
3.63	3.91	3.13	3.18	7.57	15.44	Transport public
4.79	7.30	4.03	4.06	8.28	9.09	Soins de santé
8.00	3.47	2.14	2.52	9.61	8.06	Soins personnels
2.21	2.14	1.85	2.00	8.93	7.73	Loisirs
3.87	3.83	3.31	3.77	6.55	9.81	Matériel de lecture et autres imprimés
3.23	3.26	2.76	3.04	7.16	11.76	Éducation
7.31	9.43	5.03	6.70	16.32	15.47	Produits de tabac et boissons alcoolisées
3.57	4.36	3.50	3.30	6.42	6.75	Produits de tabac et articles pour fumeurs
4.62	5.13	4.38	4.76	8.25	10.47	Boissons alcoolisées
4.97	5.99	4.64	4.00	9.62	17.81	Dépense pour jeux de hasard (net)
8.61	7.68	6.58	5.54	18.56	22.81	Dépenses diverses
6.09	10.33	7.14	7.86	12.43	12.25	Consommation courante totale
1.58	1.42	1.17	1.33	4.03	6.28	Impôts personnels
3.80	4.39	3.22	3.26	6.59	7.40	Paiements d'assurance individuelle et cotisations de retraite
5.03	6.65	5.53	2.67	7.55	7.81	Dons en argent et contributions
6.10	9.81	11.58	8.61	13.21	18.31	Dépenses totales
1.75	1.68	1.51	1.61	4.52	6.63	

Technical Table 3
Response Rate, Canada, Provinces/Territories, 1997

Tableau technique 3
Taux de réponse, Canada, Provinces/Territoires, 1997

	Eligible households ¹	Non-contacts	Refusals	Non-usables ²	Usables	Response rate ³	
	Ménages admissibles ¹	Non contactés	Ayant refusé de participer	Ayant fourni des journaux inutilisables ²	Ayant fourni des journaux utilisables	Taux de réponse ³	
Newfoundland	1997	111	222	75	1589	79.6%	Terre-Neuve
Prince Edward Island	795	44	113	8	630	79.2%	Île-du-Prince-Edouard
Nova Scotia	2424	190	342	109	1783	73.6%	Nouvelle-Écosse
New Brunswick	2044	87	267	94	1596	78.1%	Nouveau-Brunswick
Quebec	3122	148	412	30	2532	81.1%	Québec
Ontario	3362	285	634	119	2324	69.1%	Ontario
Manitoba	1772	64	202	60	1446	81.6%	Manitoba
Saskatchewan	1478	60	176	54	1188	80.4%	Saskatchewan
Alberta	2743	130	445	121	2047	74.6%	Alberta
British Columbia	3010	223	634	159	1994	66.2%	Colombie-Britannique
Yukon	451	13	70	23	345	76.5%	Yukon
Northwest Territories	644	23	48	15	558	86.6%	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
Canada	23842	1378	3565	867	18032	75.6%	Canada

¹ Part-year households are included in the calculation of response rates. There were 586 part-year households in 1997. However, part-year households are excluded from all other tables in this publication.

² Rejected at the editing stage.

³ Usable/eligible * 100.

¹ Les ménages constitués pour une partie de l'année sont inclus dans le calcul des taux de réponse. Il y avait 586 ménages de ce genre en 1997. Toutefois, ces ménages n'ont pas été pris en compte dans tous les autres tableaux dans cette publication.

² Rejetées à l'étape de la vérification.

³ Ayant fourni des journaux utilisables/ménages admissibles x 100.

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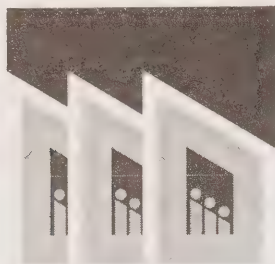
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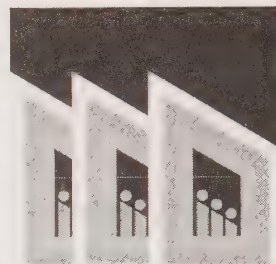
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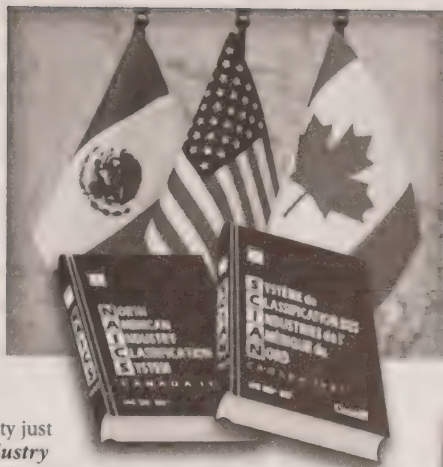
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Spending Patterns in Canada

1998



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Spending Patterns in Canada

1998

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The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- ^P preliminary figures.
- ^r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Note

Due to reliability concerns, the average expenditure and percentage not reporting zero have been replaced by “...” in the tables for items reported by less than 30 households. This suppression criterion should not restrict valid use of the data since these items would normally have coefficients of variation of 30% or more. This symbol should not be interpreted as zero. The expenditure items are components of more reliable higher aggregates.

Acknowledgement

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Highlights

Households spent an estimated average of \$51,360 on everything from clothing to car maintenance to travel in 1998, a 3% increase from the previous year, exceeding the annual inflation rate for 1998 of 1% as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Personal taxes claimed the largest share of the average household's budget, just over 21%, while shelter costs claimed about 20%. Transportation and food each took up just over 10%. These proportions were virtually unchanged from 1997.

Canadians opened their wallets for leisure time pursuits and goods for their homes in 1998. Households spent almost 12% more on home furnishings and equipment, due mainly to a 16% increase in spending on furniture, art, antiques and decorative ware. Spending increased 6% on recreation and also 6% on tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, particularly the latter.

Food, shelter costs accounted for half the spending in lowest income households

In 1998, the one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes spent, on average, \$16,900, compared with \$101,770 for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes.

In the households with the lowest incomes, food and shelter accounted for half of all spending. In contrast, the households with the highest incomes devoted only one-quarter of their budgets to these two basic categories, but approximately one-third of their budgets to personal income taxes. Income taxes claimed only 3% of the budget for those with the lowest incomes.

Average household spending highest in the Northwest Territories

In 1998, the Northwest Territories had the highest average household expenditure, \$71,200. Households in Nunavut, for which data were collected separately for the first time, spent an average of \$47,860.

Households in Ontario continued to have the highest average household spending of the provinces, estimated at \$57,170. Alberta followed with an average of \$55,260. Households in Newfoundland spent on average \$41,020, still the lowest among provinces and territories.

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest average spending (\$81,100), followed by Ottawa (\$61,730). The metropolitan area of Charlottetown-Summerside reported the lowest average spending at \$42,650.

We're more plugged in

More Canadians entered the computer age in 1998, with computer ownership rising 13%. Fully 45% of households reported having a computer, almost twice the proportion from five years ago when 23% reported owning a computer. Households increasingly report spending on computer equipment and supplies, but, since 1996, the actual amount spent has been in decline, mostly due to declining prices.

In 1998, 25% of households reported having access to the Internet from home compared with only 17% in 1997. For households that reported spending on Internet services, spending increased 11% from 1997 to an average of \$242.

Of the selected metropolitan areas for which data is available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest percentage of households with Internet access from home (43%). Whitehorse, Ottawa and Victoria followed at 37%.

Cell phones also grew in popularity in 1998, with about 26% of households reporting they had a cell phone compared with 22% in 1997. Households that bought cellular services in 1998 spent an average of \$490, 4% less than in 1997.

Household income had major bearing on computer ownership


The 20% of households with the highest incomes were four times more likely to have a computer than those in the lowest income group. In 1998, 74% of households in the highest income group had computers compared with only 18% of households in the lowest income group.

Similarly, Internet access from home was six times more common for households in the highest income group (48%) than for households in the lowest income group (8%).

Home ownership remained stable

In 1998, the rate of home ownership remained stable with just less than 65% of Canadian households owning their homes. However, home ownership rates varied significantly across the country.

The highest provincial rate was still in Newfoundland where 76% of households owned their homes, while Quebec was lowest at 57%. In the north, only 23% of Nunavut households reported owning their homes.



Introduction

This report presents the results of the 1998 Survey of Household Spending¹, conducted in January through March 1999. Information about the spending habits, dwelling characteristics and household equipment of Canadian households was obtained by asking people across Canada to recall their expenditures for the previous calendar year, and their dwelling characteristics and household equipment at the end of 1998.

For the first time, this report includes not only information about the spending habits of Canadian households, but also information about the characteristics of their dwellings and the household equipment found in their homes. These attributes can now be analyzed in the context of household expenditure patterns.

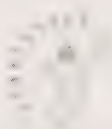
Also new for 1998, is the inclusion of data for the northern territories in the Canada total and the separate presentation of data for Nunavut which became a territory on April 1, 1999.

The rest of this report is organized into the following sections:

- Five analytical articles covering recent trends; variations due to income level; regional variations (with a focus on Nunavut); variations due to household type; and an in-depth look at the characteristics of households that spend on Internet services.
- Graphs for each summary expenditure category by province/territory and metropolitan area.
- Data tables that include not only average spending and percentage reporting for summary spending categories but also dwelling characteristics and household equipment. A detailed spending table for Canada is also included.
- Survey notes and definitions. This section has been shortened since a detailed user guide is available free of charge by special request (call Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355) and also at the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). On the "Products and services" page, choose "Downloadable research papers (free)"; then "Income, expenditures, pensions, assets and debts". (Catalogue number is 62F0026MIE)

We welcome your comments and suggestions for future articles. Please complete the "Feedback from the reader" page at the end of this report and fax or mail it back to us.

¹ Starting with the 1997 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending replaced the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. See "Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey" and "Note to former users of data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey" (catalogue number 62F0026MIE) for more information.

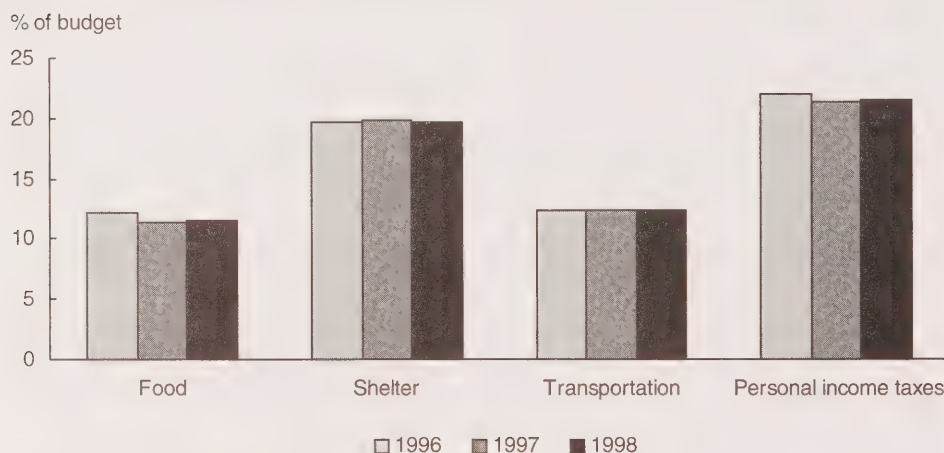


Recent Trends

Canadian households opened their wallets wider in 1998 and increased their spending by 3% from the previous year. Spending averaged \$51,360 in 1998 compared to \$49,971 in 1997.¹ This increase exceeded the annual inflation rate of 1% for 1998 as measured by the Consumer Price Index, but was parallel to the increase in household income.

Personal taxes claimed just over 21% of the average household's budget, while shelter costs claimed about 20%. Transportation and food took 12% and 11% respectively. These proportions have remained fairly stable since 1996.

Figure 1.1
Percentage of Budget Share Spent on Four Major Categories, Canada, 1996-1998



Note: 1996 data have been adjusted for changes to the survey introduced in 1997.

Spending on furniture on the rise

In 1998, the spending category that increased the most was "household furnishings and equipment".² Households spent close to \$1,500, representing an 11% increase from the year before. Consumer confidence and the easy availability of credit may

¹ All expenditure values quoted in this chapter are in current dollars.

² "Household furnishings and equipment" include furnishings such as art and decorative ware; appliances, luggage, home security equipment, tools, lawn/garden and snow removal equipment; and the expenses related to their maintenance, repairs and services.

have helped to stimulate demand for furniture and household equipment. The furniture sector has enjoyed a trend of rising retail sales since the spring of 1996.³

Average spending on furniture alone jumped 18% to \$468, although furniture prices only rose by 2% according to the Consumer Price Index. Spending on appliances rose by 7% to an average of \$301, with prices remaining essentially unchanged in 1998.

Figure 1.2
Average Household Expenditure for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Canada, 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	\$		
Food	5,962	5,708	5,880
Shelter	9,813	9,873	10,092
Household operation	2,268	2,287	2,362
Household furnishings and equipment	1,294	1,336	1,489
Clothing	...	2,183	2,201
Clothing (excluding gifts)	2,116	1,920	1,950
Clothing gifts to persons outside household	...	263	251
Transportation	6,045	6,203	6,363
Health care	1,006	1,152	1,191
Personal care	835	665	693
Recreation	2,641	2,784	2,947
Reading materials and other printed matter	253	275	276
Education	555	659	679
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,148	1,142	1,214
Miscellaneous expenditures	696	796	814
Games of chance (net)	264	247	249
Non-money gifts to persons outside household	509	...	...
Total current consumption	35,405	35,308	36,450
Personal taxes	10,752	10,638	10,965
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,600	2,785	2,802
Gifts of money and contributions to persons outside household	1,191	1,240	1,144
Total expenditure	49,948	49,971	51,362

Note: 1996 data have been adjusted for 1997 changes. See the 1997 User's guide for more information. 1996 data exclude the Territories.

Canadians spend more on leisure

Spending on recreation increased 6% in 1998 to an average of \$2,947, following a 5% increase in 1997. Most aspects of recreational spending increased, including spending on recreational vehicles and recreational services (entertainment services and use of recreational facilities).

However, spending on live sports events decreased since fewer households reported spending. In 1998, 19% of households reported spending on live sports events, down from 22% in 1996. The opposite was true for spending on going to the movies. In 1998, 62% of households reported spending, up from 56% two years before.

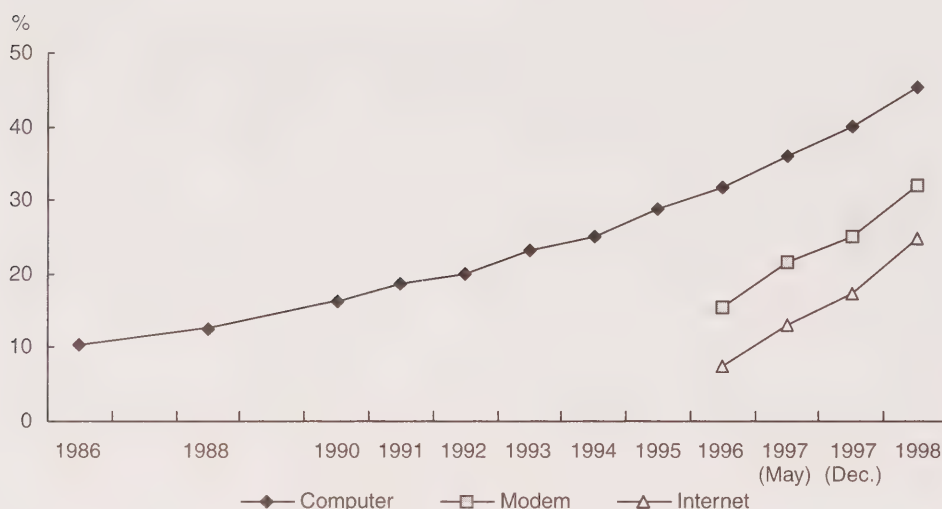
Spending also increased 6% on tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, particularly the latter.

³ *The Daily, Statistics Canada, Quarterly Retail Commodity Survey, 1998, (edition of September 22, 1999).*

Computers are increasingly a part of our lives

Computer possession has increased steadily at approximately 3 percentage points per year since 1986, the first year data were collected. By the end of 1998, fully 45% of households had a computer at home, compared to only 10% in 1986. Access to the Internet from home has grown at an even faster pace, averaging close to 9 percentage points annually. By the end of 1998, 25% of households were connected from their homes, up from 17% the year before.

Figure 1.3
Percentage of Households with Computer, Modem and Internet Access, Canada, 1986-1998



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

More households are also reporting expenditures on computer equipment and supplies. In 1998, 17% of households spent money on computer hardware, up from 14% the year before and considerably more than the 3% that reported doing so in 1986. Households are also increasingly reporting expenditures for computer software. However, the actual amount spent on both computer hardware and software has been in decline since 1996 reflecting falling prices, which decreased 33% between 1996 and 1998.

Figure 1.4

Average Household Spending on Computer Hardware, Canada, 1986-1998

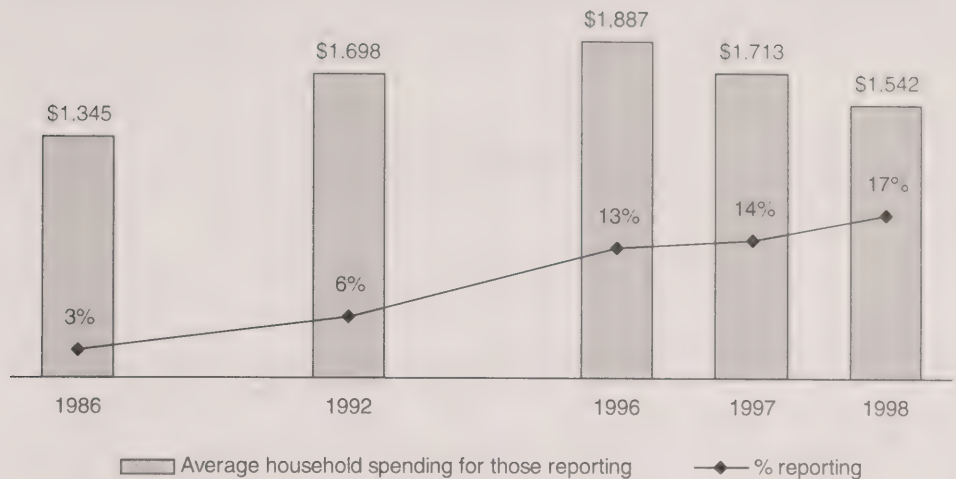
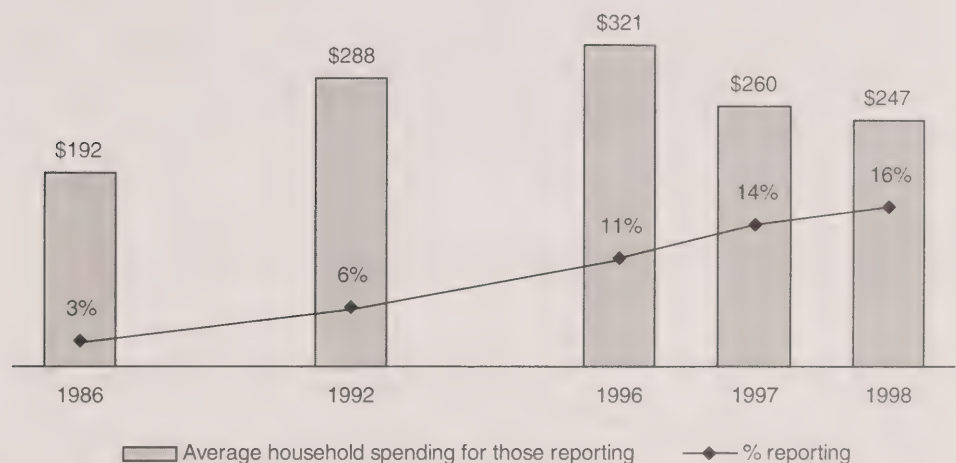


Figure 1.5

Average Household Spending on Computer Software, Canada, 1986-1998



Note: Data up to 1996 are from the Family Expenditure Survey and data for 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending. All expenditures for computer hardware and software have been expressed in current dollars.

More and more households have cell phones

Cell phones hit the home market in the late 1980's, and data were first collected in 1996. By the end of 1998, 26% of households reported having a cell phone compared to 14% in May 1996. For those households reporting spending on cell phone services, the average monthly bill has remained quite stable over the last three years, at \$40 a month.

Figure 1.6
Percentage of Households with Cell Phones, Canada, 1996-1998

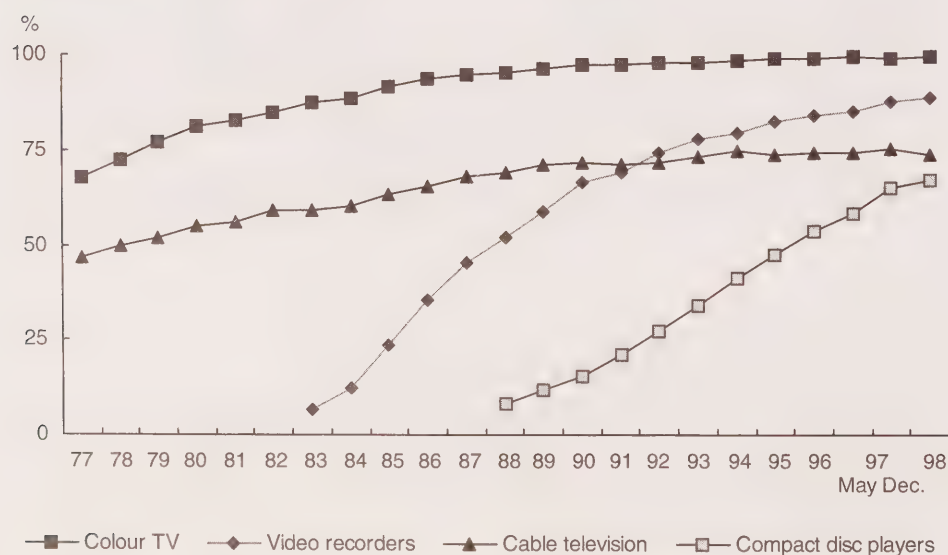


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

Long-term trends in possession of home entertainment equipment...

Over the last twenty-one years, Canadian households have adopted a variety of new types of home entertainment equipment. A colour television can now be found in almost every household. On the other hand, after growing steadily in the 1980's, the percentage of households with cable TV may have peaked in 1997 at about 75%. The percentage of households with video recorders and CD players at the end of 1998 was 88% and 67% respectively.

Figure 1.7
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment Equipment, Canada, 1977-1998

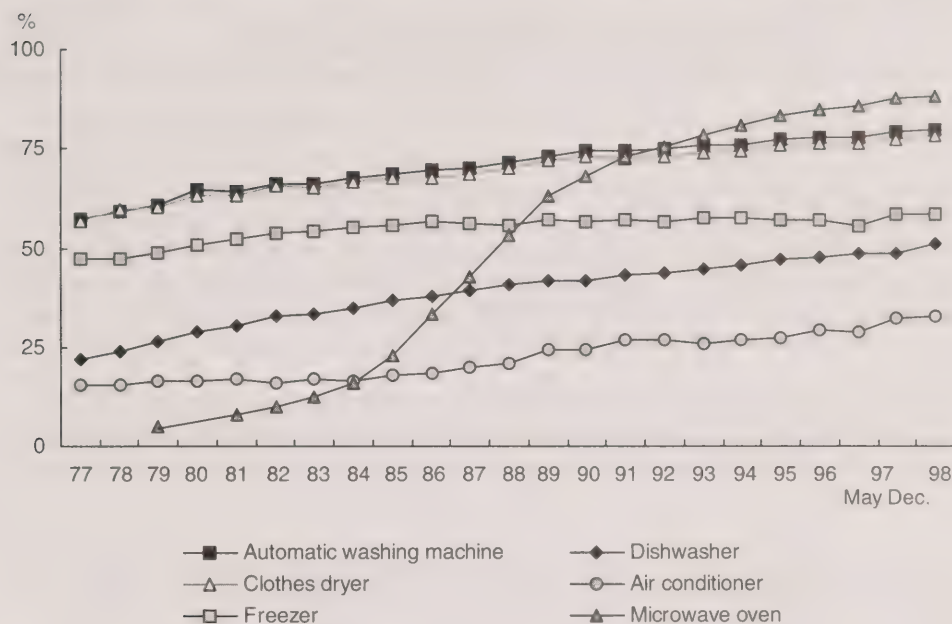


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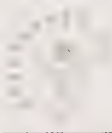
...and in possession of home appliances

Most home appliances have shown slow but steady growth since 1977. Exceptions include refrigerators, which were already universally used in 1977, and microwave ovens, which have been adopted more rapidly and more extensively than costlier or less portable items such as air conditioning or dishwashers.

Figure 1.8
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, Canada, 1977-1998



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

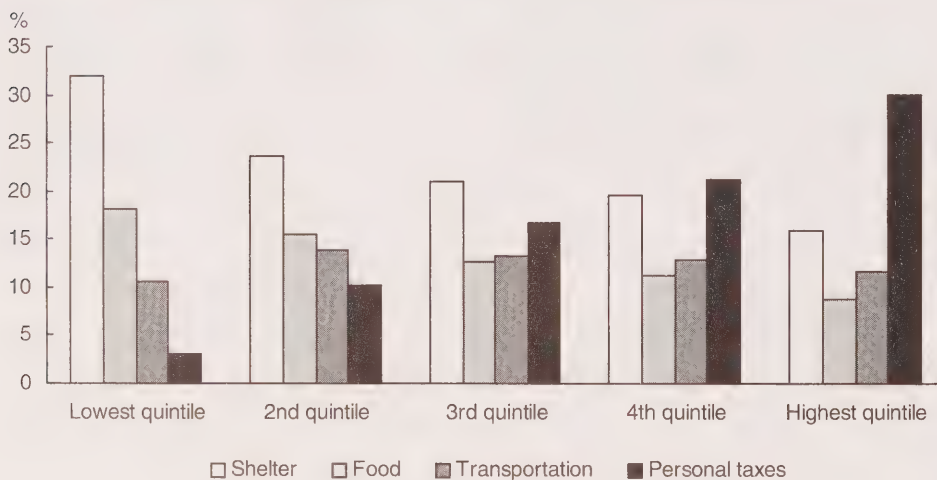


The Effect of Income Level

Spending patterns vary by income level. In 1998, households in the lowest quintile¹ spent an average of \$16,985 while households in the top quintile spent \$101,772. Half of the budget of households in the lowest quintile was spent on food and shelter (\$8,505). In contrast, households in the top quintile devoted \$25,148 for these two necessities, representing only one quarter of their budgets. However, personal taxes comprised close to 30% of the top quintile's budget, while the lowest quintile devoted only 3% of its budget to taxes.

While there was a large difference among quintiles in spending on transportation (\$1,813 for the lowest quintile compared to \$11,862 for the top quintile), the budget share devoted to transportation was similar for all income levels.

Figure 2.1
Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories, Canada, 1998



¹ An income quintile is a grouping based on income level obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning them into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

Figure 2.2
Average Expenditure by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	3,075	4,670	5,747	6,955	8,952
Shelter	5,430	7,112	9,503	12,220	16,196
Transportation	1,813	4,182	5,997	7,963	11,862
Personal income taxes	533	3,085	7,558	13,268	30,384
Other categories	6,134	11,027	16,658	22,109	34,378
Total expenditures	16,985	30,075	45,463	62,515	101,772

Adjusting spending data for household size yields a more realistic picture

Household spending patterns are affected not only by income but also by household size. In general, higher income households are larger than lower income households. Households in the lowest income quintile averaged 1.6 persons, while those in the top quintile averaged 3.4 persons. Furthermore, 58% of households in the lowest income quintile were composed of people living alone, as compared to only 4% for those in the top quintile.

After adjusting for household size², the estimate for average spending by households in the highest quintile was reduced from six to four times that of households in the lowest quintile.

Figure 2.3
Average Expenditure Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	2,472	3,156	3,546	3,909	4,699
Shelter	4,365	4,805	5,862	6,869	8,502
Transportation	1,457	2,825	3,700	4,476	6,227
Personal income taxes	428	2,084	4,662	7,458	15,950
Other categories	4,931	7,451	10,276	12,428	18,046
Total expenditures	13,654	20,321	28,046	35,141	53,424

For basic needs such as food and shelter, spending by the highest income households was twice that of lowest income households. But for categories such as personal taxes or insurance payments/pension contributions, the highest income households spent 37 and 19 times respectively more than the lowest income households. This is not surprising considering that 91% of households in the top quintile have one or more full-time earner, compared to only 9% for households in the lowest quintile. The demographic differences between quintiles are also a factor – only 5% of top quintile households have a member older than 65, compared to 40% for households in the lowest quintile. Furthermore, 90% of households in the top quintile are headed by a husband and wife, compared to only 22% for households in the lowest quintile.

² The household size adjustment used reflects the principle that family needs increase with family size. The adult equivalence scales chosen were the same used for the Low Income Measures (LIM, Catalogue no. 13-582). Each additional adult is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40% of the 'needs' of the first adult, and each child's 'needs' are assumed to be 30% of that of the first adult. One exception is for households composed of one adult and one or more children. In that case, the first child is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40%, instead of 30%. The following adult equivalent household sizes were used to adjust the expenditure data by quintile (lowest to the top quintile): 1.244, 1.480, 1.621, 1.779 and 1.905.

Expenditure on recreation was 5 times greater for top quintile households than for households in the lowest quintile. Similarly, spending on transportation was 4 times greater for households in the top quintile than for those in the lowest, with average expenditure ranging from \$6,226 to \$1,457.

Figure 2.4

Total Expenditure Unadjusted and Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

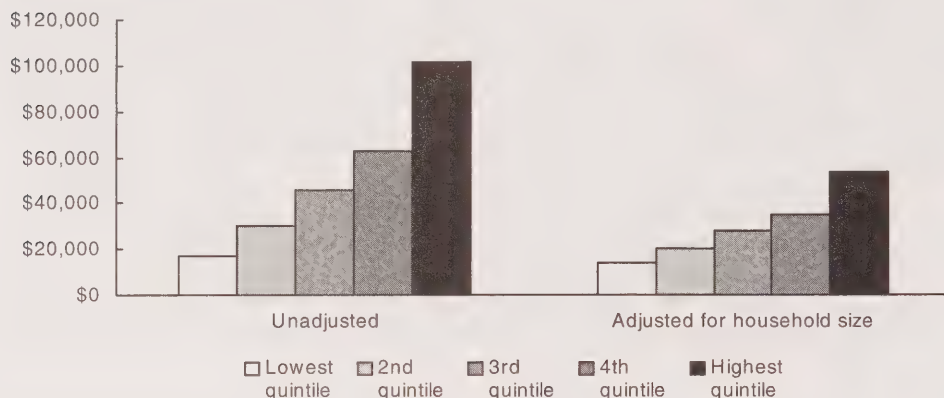
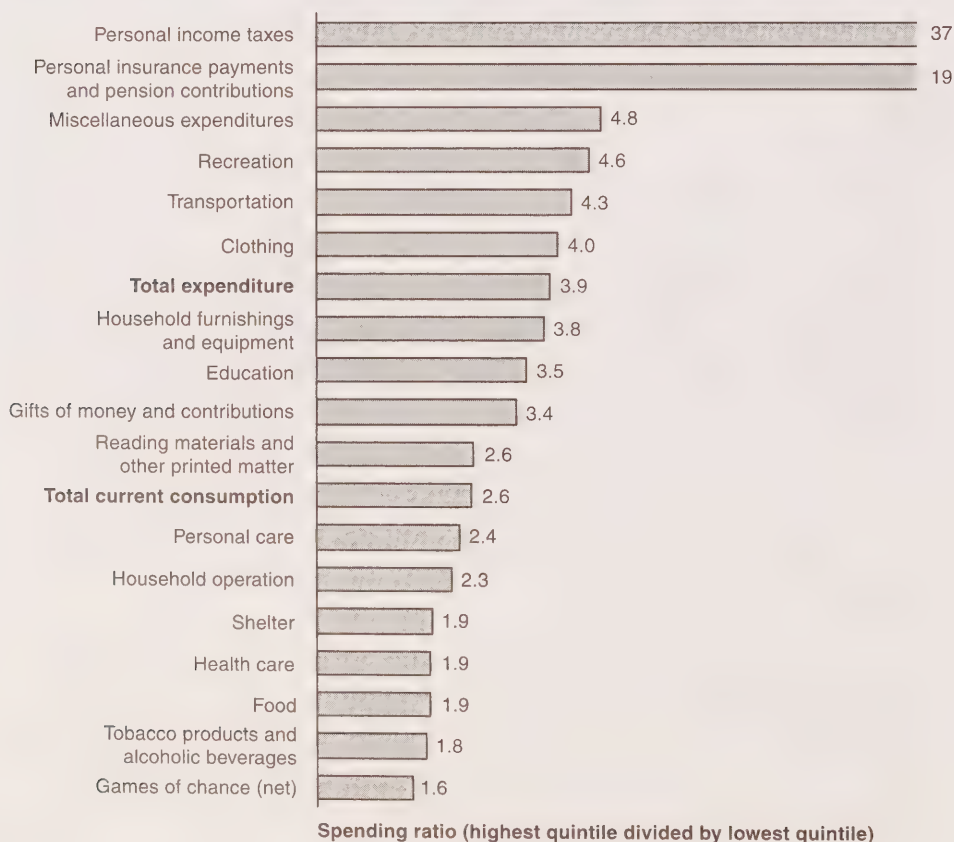


Figure 2.5

Comparison of Households in Highest Quintile to those in Lowest Quintile for Spending Categories, Adjusted for Household Size, Canada, 1998



Highest income households four times more likely to have a computer

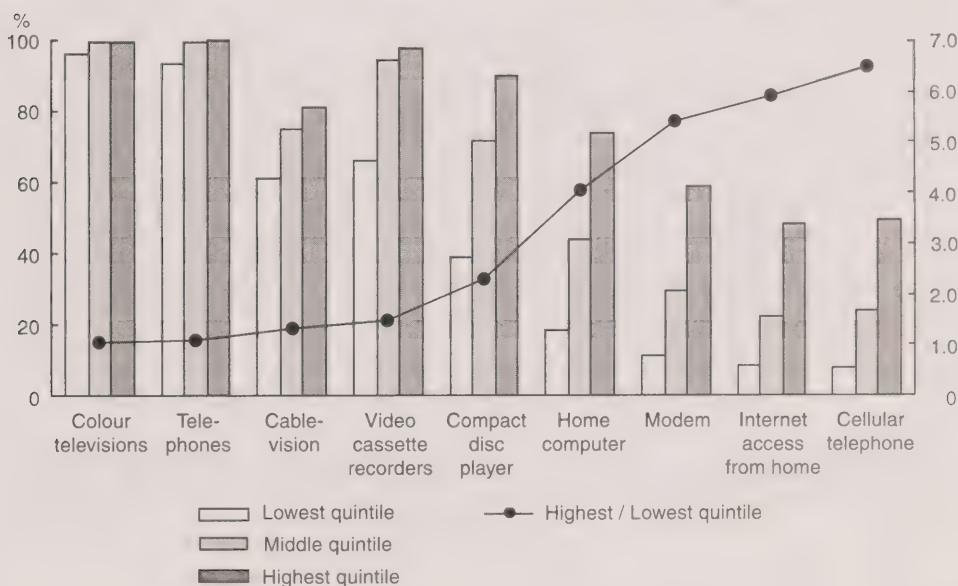
The Survey of Household Spending collects data about the presence in the home of selected household equipment such as appliances and home entertainment and communication equipment. Naturally, households in the highest income quintile tend to have a higher possession rate for these items.

Top quintile households were four times more likely to have a computer at home than those in the lowest quintile, almost six times more likely to have access to the Internet from home, and more than six times more likely to have a cell phone.

Households in the top quintile were slightly more likely to have telephones than were households in the lowest quintile. Virtually all of the top quintile households reported having a telephone compared to 93% for the lowest quintile households. Reasons for not having a phone were most often related to cost. A few households, however, elected to have a cell phone instead of a telephone.

Figure 2.6

Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment, Communication and Computer Equipment, by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

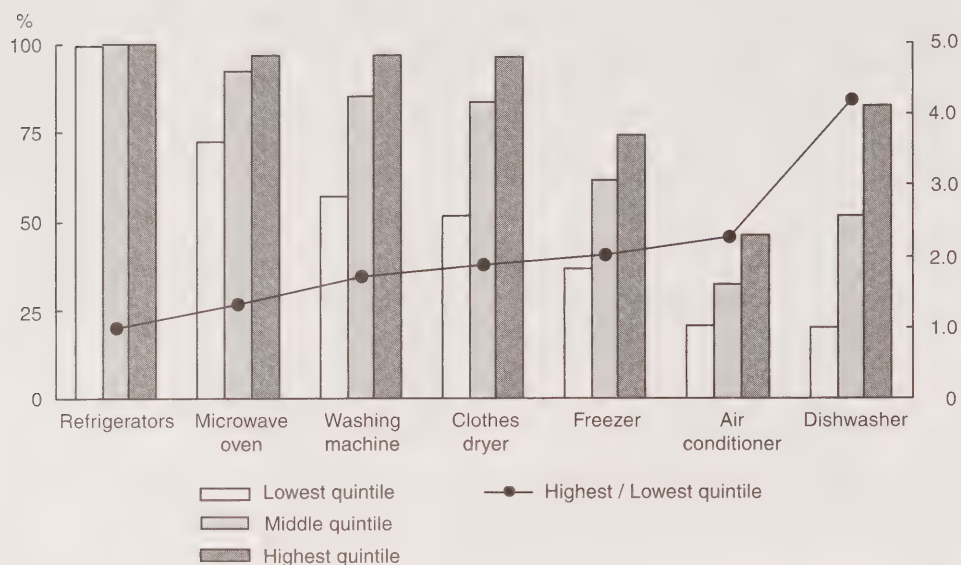


Possession of colour televisions was even more universal, with fully 96% of households in the lowest quintile reporting the presence of a television.

Finally, while almost everyone has a refrigerator, possession rates for the remaining appliances varied according to income quintile. For example, top quintile households were more than four times as likely to have a dishwasher as households in the lowest quintile.

Figure 2.7

Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

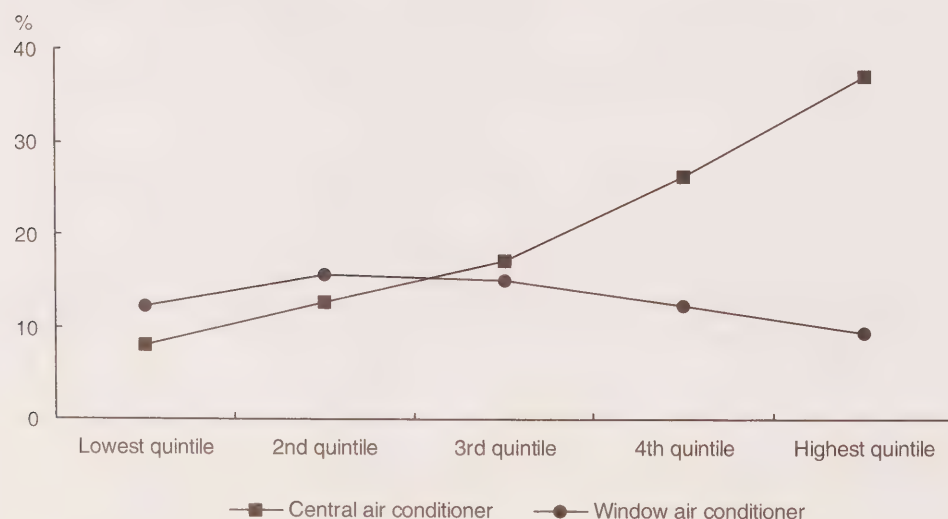


Lowest quintile more likely to have a window air conditioner

Although possession rates for most types of equipment are higher for households with the highest incomes, exceptions do occur — mostly with appliances for which a better replacement exists. Such is the case for window air conditioners. Twelve percent of households in the lowest quintile reported having one compared to only 9% for households in the top quintile. Households in the top quintile invested instead in central air conditioners. They were almost five times as likely to have a central air conditioner as households in the lowest quintile.

Figure 2.8

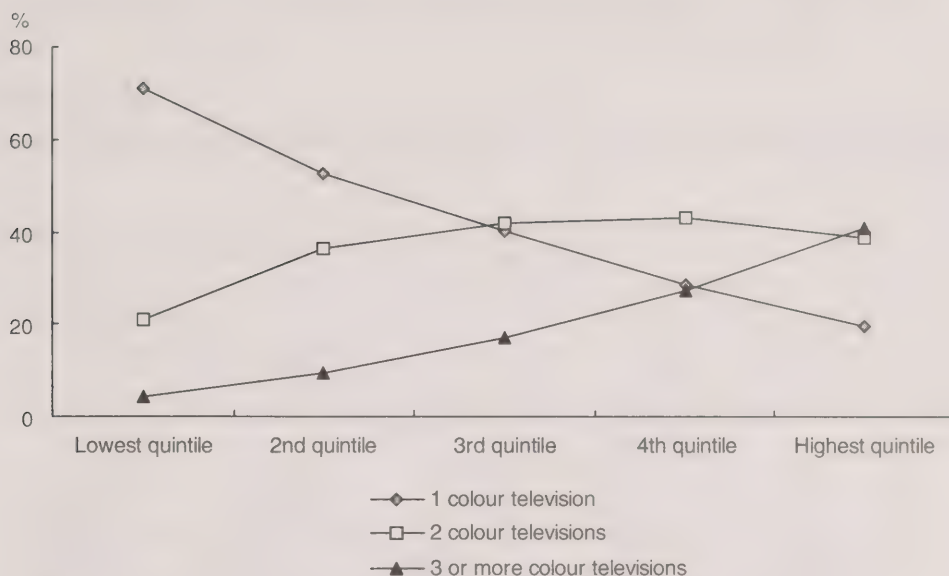
Percentage of Households with Air Conditioners, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998



The percentage of households having only one colour television also decreased as income rose. In this case, the better replacement seemed to be more televisions.

Figure 2.9

Percentage of Households with Colour Televisions, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998



Type of dwelling also plays a role in equipment ownership

In addition to income level, type of dwelling also plays a role in determining which appliances and equipment are present in the dwelling. Of households in the lowest quintile, 57% lived in an apartment, compared to only 10% of top quintile households. Appliances such as washers and dryers are often available in apartment buildings, hence decreasing the need to have these appliances in the dwelling.

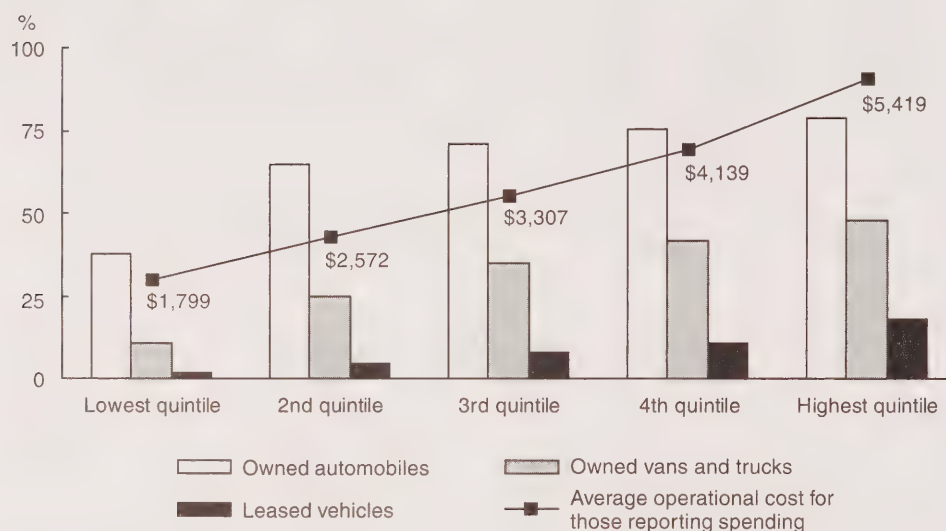
For other appliances such as freezers and dishwashers, space constraints can be a factor. Dwellings for lowest quintile households average three fewer rooms than dwellings of households in the highest quintile.

Vehicle ownership linked to household income

Households in the top quintile are twice as likely to own a vehicle as households in the lowest quintile (92% vs. 45%). They are also more likely to own more than one vehicle. At the end of 1998, 62% of households in the top quintile had two or more vehicles, compared to only 6% for the households in the lowest quintile. Spending on operating costs for vehicles also varied for each quintile. For households that reported spending on vehicles, expenditures ranged from \$1,799 (lowest quintile) to \$5,419 (highest quintile).

Figure 2.10

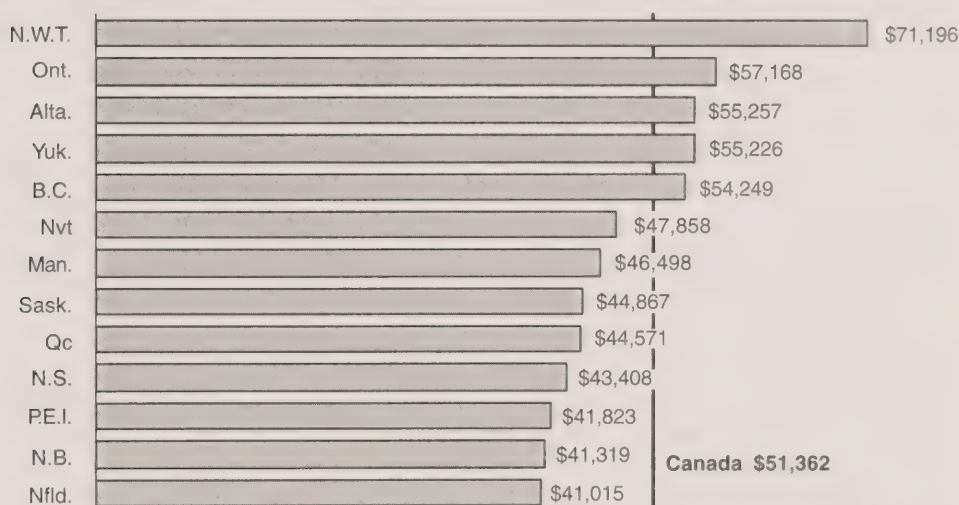
Percentage of Households with Vehicles and Operational Cost, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998



Regional Patterns

Household spending patterns vary across the country. In 1998, households in the Northwest Territories¹ reported the highest spending of all provinces and territories – an average of \$71,196. Ontario followed with \$57,168, while Newfoundland households spent the lowest amount, an average of \$41,015. Even though they spent the least for the second year in a row, Newfoundland households saw both their incomes and expenditures increase by almost 7%, compared to 3% for all of Canada. In fact, Newfoundland saw the biggest increase in spending of all provinces.

Figure 3.1
Average Household Expenditure by Province/Territory and Canada, 1998

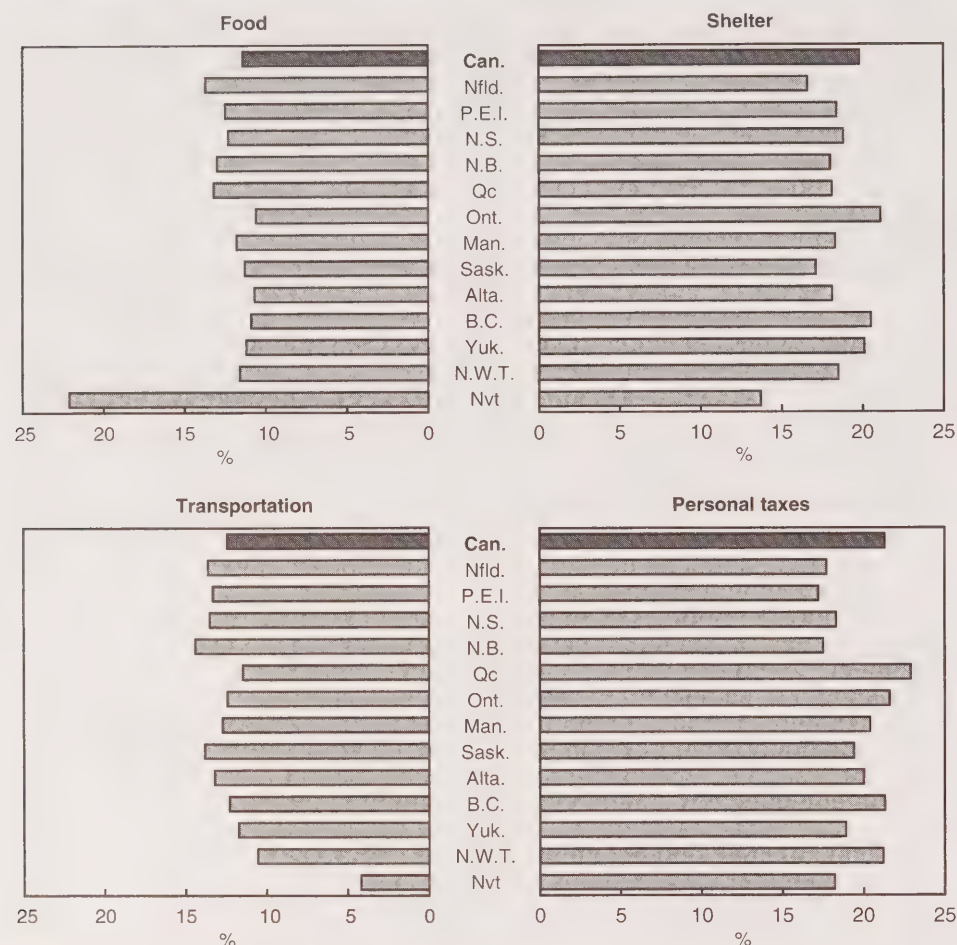


Spending on the four largest categories, food, shelter, transportation and personal taxes, accounts for a different share of household budgets in each province and territory, ranging from a low of 58% in Nunavut to a high of 66% in Ontario (see also Figure 3.2).

Spending on food was relatively stable throughout most of Canada, comprising, on average, 11% of the household budget. The exception was Nunavut where 22% of the average household budget was devoted to food. Compared to the national average of \$5,880, households in Nunavut spent \$10,573.

¹ Northwest Territories (excluding Nunavut) as defined after April 1, 1999.

Figure 3.2
Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories by Province/Territory and Canada, 1998



Note: The percentage of the household budget spent on transportation in Nunavut jumps to almost 12% if spending on recreational vehicles (such as snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles) is included. See also "Focus on Nunavut".

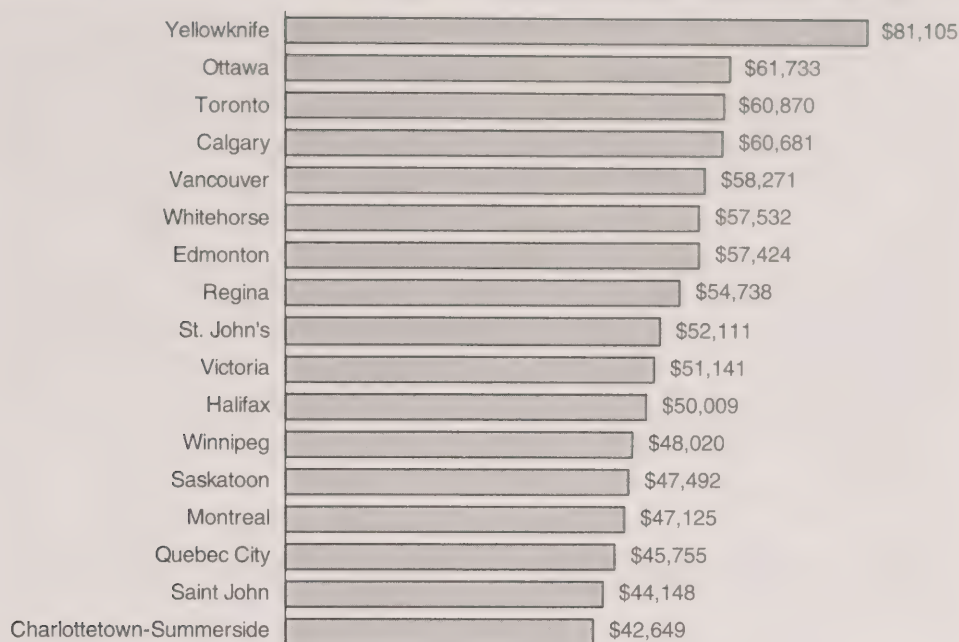
In contrast, Nunavut households spent less than average on shelter. While Canadian households devoted close to 20% of their budgets to shelter costs, households in Nunavut spent less than 14%.

On average, personal taxes represented 21% of the Canadian household budget. Quebecers devoted the largest budget share of any province or territory to taxes (23%).

Yellowknife and Ottawa households still the biggest spenders

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest average spending, followed by Ottawa. The metropolitan area of Charlottetown - Summerside reported the lowest spending. This was unchanged from 1997.

Figure 3.3

Average Household Expenditure by Selected Metropolitan Area, 1998

Note: These metropolitan areas correspond for the most part with Census Metropolitan Areas (see the 1996 Census Dictionary catalogue number 92-351 for the definition of a CMA) with the following exceptions: Hull is excluded from the Ottawa metropolitan area and Selkirk is included in the Winnipeg metropolitan area.

Focus on Nunavut

On April 1, 1999, Nunavut became the third official territory of Canada. The population of the new territory on July 1, 1998 was 26,429², with Inuit representing 85%³ of the population.

Starting with the 1998 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending is presenting data separately for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories (as defined after April 1, 1999).

Total expenditure by Nunavut households is comparable to that of households in the rest of Canada. Households in Nunavut spent an average of \$47,858 in 1998 compared to \$51,362 for all of Canada. However, spending patterns differed for some spending categories.

² Source: Cansim Matrix 6409, Demography Division

³ Source: Government of Nunavut

Figure 3.4
Average Household Expenditure and Budget Share for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Nunavut and Canada, 1998

	Nunavut		Canada	
	Average expenditure	Budget share	Average expenditure	Budget share
	\$	%	\$	%
Food	10,573	22.1	5,880	11.4
Personal taxes	8,698	18.2	10,965	21.3
Shelter	6,571	13.7	10,092	19.6
Recreation	6,014	12.6	2,947	5.7
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	2,496	5.2	1,214	2.4
Household operation	2,476	5.2	2,362	4.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,257	4.7	2,802	5.5
Clothing	2,131	4.5	2,201	4.3
Transportation	1,990	4.2	6,363	12.4
Gifts of money and contributions	1,321	2.8	1,144	2.2
Household furnishings and equipment	1,157	2.4	1,489	2.9
Personal care	594	1.2	693	1.3
Miscellaneous expenditures	540	1.1	814	1.6
Games of chance (net)	420	0.9	249	0.5
Health care	313	0.7	1,191	2.3
Education	170	0.4	679	1.3
Reading materials and other printed matter	133	0.3	276	0.5
Total expenditure	47,858	100.0	51,362	100.0

Spending on the 'big 4': food, taxes, shelter and transportation

The biggest expenditure for households in Nunavut was on food, accounting for 22% of the average budget, and representing twice what the average Canadian household devoted to food. This was mainly due to the higher cost of food, but also, to a lesser extent, to larger household sizes. The average household size for Nunavut was 4.0 compared to 2.6 for the average Canadian household. The location of food purchases also followed different patterns for the two groups. While Canadian households in general spent close to 22% of their food budget in restaurants, households in Nunavut spent only 7%.

The second largest expenditure by Nunavumiut⁴ was for personal taxes. Households in Nunavut spent less on taxes than Canadian households on average, \$8,698 or 18% of their budgets, compared to \$10,965 or 21% of the average Canadian household's budget, partly reflecting lower household incomes, \$48,644 compared to \$52,608 for all of Canada.

Shelter expenditures followed, accounting for 14% of the household budget. The average Nunavut shelter expenditure, \$6,571, was 35% below the Canadian average. More than three-quarters of households in Nunavut were renting at the end of 1998, compared to about one-third in all of Canada. Monthly spending on rent was lower in Nunavut, averaging \$291, compared to \$519 for all of Canada. Of the households that reported renting, 87% reported paying reduced rent because of government subsidized housing programs.

Households in Nunavut mainly used oil or other liquid fuel to heat their dwellings (96%), compared to a Canadian average of only 13%. For those reporting separate spending on heating fuel (which is sometimes included in rent), Nunavut households

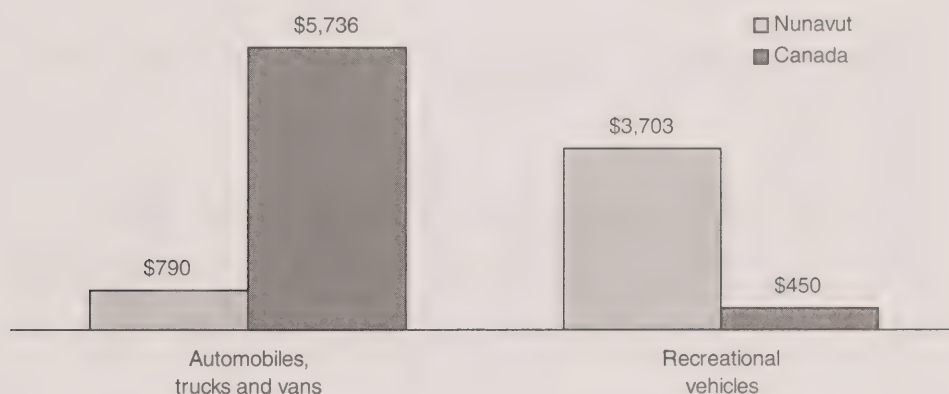
⁴ Nunavumiut is the official designation for people from Nunavut according to the Government of Nunavut website.

spent almost three times the amount reported by Canadian households as a whole, \$2,132 compared to \$777.

Spending related to transportation was much lower in Nunavut compared to the rest of Canada. Households in Nunavut spent an average of \$1,990, compared to \$6,363 throughout Canada. Part of this can be attributed to different ownership rates for automobiles, trucks and vans. In Nunavut, only 15% of households owned these vehicles, compared to an average of 79% across the country. The territory has only one government-maintained road stretching 21 kilometres between two communities⁵.

In contrast, spending on other forms of transportation such as all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles and boats was much higher in Nunavut than in the rest of Canada. Households in Nunavut spent an average of \$3,703 for purchase and operational costs related to these vehicles compared to \$450 for Canadian households as a whole. Note that these vehicles are reported as "recreational vehicles" under the "recreation"⁶ category although their role may extend well beyond recreation in Nunavut.

Figure 3.5
Spending on Purchase/Lease and Operation of Vehicles, Nunavut and Canada, 1998



Telecommunication technology lags in Nunavut

At the end of 1998, only an average of 79% of Nunavut households had a telephone compared to 98% for Canada as a whole. However, for those households that reported spending on telephone services⁷, average household spending was higher in Nunavut at \$1,116 compared to \$728 for all of Canada. Although cell phones gained in popularity in the rest of the country, virtually no households in Nunavut reported having one at the end of 1998.

Households in Nunavut are not enjoying the same level of connectedness to the World Wide Web as the rest of Canada. Computer ownership for Nunavut households was less than half that of Canadian households. The fact that fewer households had a telephone decreased the number of potential Internet users

⁵ Source: *Canadian Geographic*, January-February 1999, volume 119, no. 1.

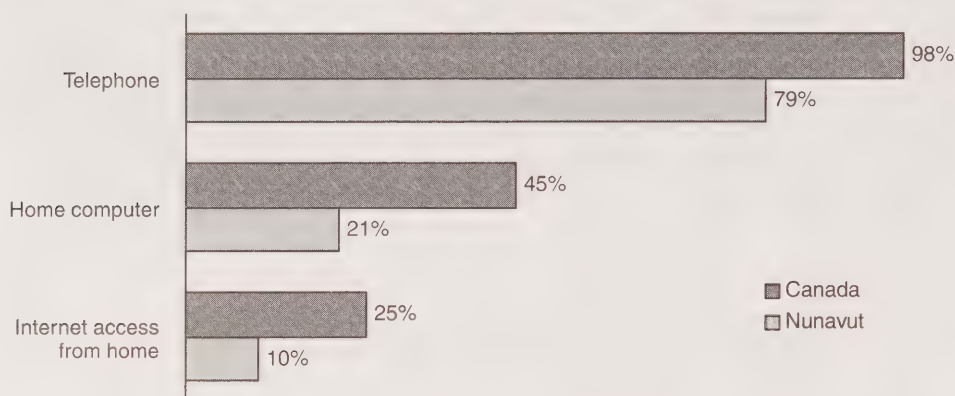
⁶ The recreation category includes recreation equipment, photographic goods, recreation vehicles, home entertainment equipment and recreational services such as movies, sports events and cablevision rental.

⁷ "Telephone services" includes service charges, long distance charges, equipment rentals, pay phones, and installation and repairs.

from home. In fact, Internet use from home lagged behind with approximately 10% of households having access, compared to 25% for Canada as a whole. The Internet may be accessible through other locations such as schools, libraries or community centres.

Figure 3.6

Percentage of Households with Telephone, Home Computer and Internet Access from Home, Nunavut and Canada, 1998



Note: The estimate for Internet access from home for Nunavut is of marginal quality due to a small sample size. Its coefficient of variation of 28.9% means that the "true" value is between 4% and 16%, 95% of the time.

Four out of five households bought tobacco products

Four out of five households in Nunavut reported spending on tobacco products and smokers' supplies compared to two out of five for Canada as a whole. For households reporting this type of expenditure, those in Nunavut spent almost twice the amount reported by Canadian households as a whole, \$2,238 compared to \$1,298.

Clothing

Household spending on clothing in Nunavut was comparable to the Canadian average, \$2,131 compared to \$2,201. However, households in Nunavut were more likely to make some of their own clothes. More than half of the households in Nunavut reported spending on clothing material compared to one in six for Canada as a whole.

Spending Patterns, Dwelling Characteristics, and Household Equipment for Selected Household Types

Every day Canadian households face decisions about what to buy and how much to spend. Different types of households¹ spend in very different ways. For example, of the four largest expenditure categories (food, shelter, transportation and personal taxes), shelter takes the biggest bite of the household budget for most types of

Figure 4.1

Average Household Spending by Type of Household, Canada, 1998



Notes: a "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

b "Husband-wife households" includes households with and without children.

c "Other households" includes households composed entirely of relatives (e.g., married sons and daughters) and households having at least one unrelated person.

¹ Refer to the Notes and Definitions section for complete definitions of the different types of households mentioned in this report.

households with the exception of husband-wife households where, on average, personal taxes accounted for an even larger bite.

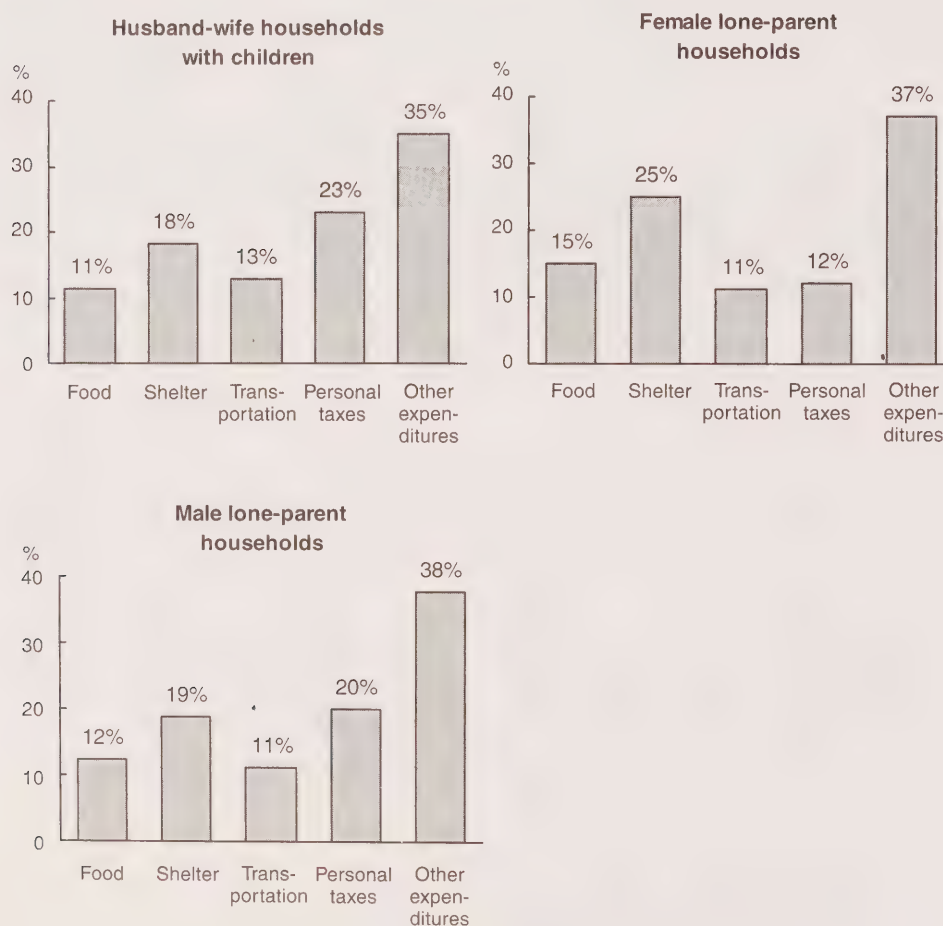
Husband-wife households with children spent almost twice as much as lone-parent households

Husband-wife households with children spent on average \$69,537 in 1998 compared to \$35,411 for lone-parent households. Eighty-three per cent of two-parent households had at least one full-time earner compared to only 46% for lone-parent households. Both types of households devoted a similar proportion of their budgets to most spending categories. However, taxes took a smaller share of the budgets of lone-parent households, while shelter and food took a larger share.

The budget share devoted to transportation by lone-parent households was only slightly less than that of two-parent households. These households spent \$8,921 (13% of their budgets) on transportation, compared to less than half that amount for lone-parent households (\$3,933 or 11% of their budgets). Two-parent households were more likely to own vehicles than lone-parent households. At the end of 1998, 91% of husband-wife households with children owned a vehicle, compared to 64% of lone-parent households.

Figure 4.2

Budget Share of Top Four Spending Categories, Households with Children, Canada, 1998



Note: "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

The scenario was slightly different for male-headed lone-parent households with 78% of them owning a vehicle. Their spending on transportation averaged \$5,336 – somewhat closer to that of two-parent households. Male lone-parent households account for 15% of all lone-parent households.

Female lone-parent households relied more on public transportation. In fact, spending on buses, subway rides and taxis was higher for female lone-parent households than it was for two-parent households, \$284 compared to \$223.

Spending on recreation also reflected differences in household type. Two-parent households spent \$4,144 on this category, compared to only \$2,065 for lone-parent households. Female lone-parent households spent \$1,914 on recreation compared to \$2,908 for male lone-parent households.

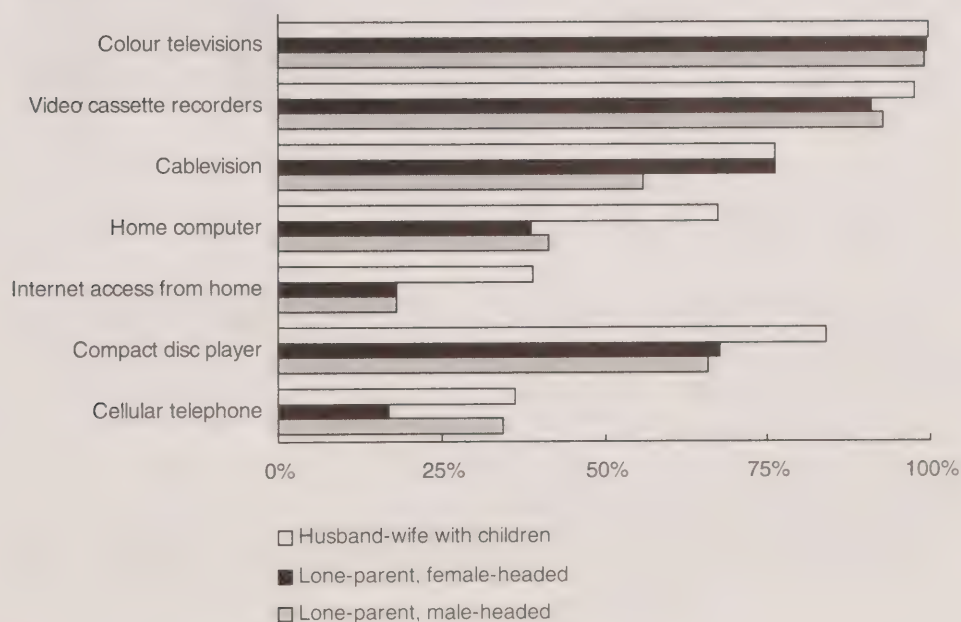
Spending on recreational vehicles² was also much less for female lone-parent households - \$375, on average for those with this expenditure, compared to \$1,344 for male lone-parent households, and \$1,347 for two-parent households with children. Male lone-parent households also spent significantly more on attending live sports events, with one-third of them reporting spending an average of \$424 in 1998. In comparison, one-quarter of two-parent households bought tickets to live sports events, averaging \$162. For female lone-parent households, one-eighth reported spending an average of \$90 each.

Two-parent households are twice as likely to have Internet access from home as lone-parent households

Two-parent households were more likely to enjoy the use of computers than lone-parent households. In addition, by the end of 1998, 39% of two-parent households with children had Internet access from home, compared to only 18% of lone-parent households. While female lone-parent households were more likely to have cablevision than their male counterparts, more male lone-parent households had cell phones.

Figure 4.3

Percentage of Households with Children Having Selected Entertainment and Communications Equipment, Canada, 1998



² Recreational vehicles include purchase and operation of bicycles, travel trailers, motorcycles, snowmobiles, motor homes, and boats.

Senior households³ generally spend less...

Senior households generally spend less than other types of households. In 1998, senior husband-wife households spent on average \$35,503, compared to \$50,706 for all husband-wife households without children. Seniors living alone also reported lower spending than one-person households in general - \$21,203 compared to \$27,612.

Spending on shelter, which was generally lower for senior households, reflected the fact that senior households were more likely to own their dwellings mortgage-free⁴. At the end of 1998, 74% of senior husband-wife households and 47% of seniors living alone owned their homes without a mortgage. In comparison, only 30% of all Canadian households had a mortgage-free home.

Figure 4.4

Average Household Spending for Senior Households, Canada, 1998



Note: "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

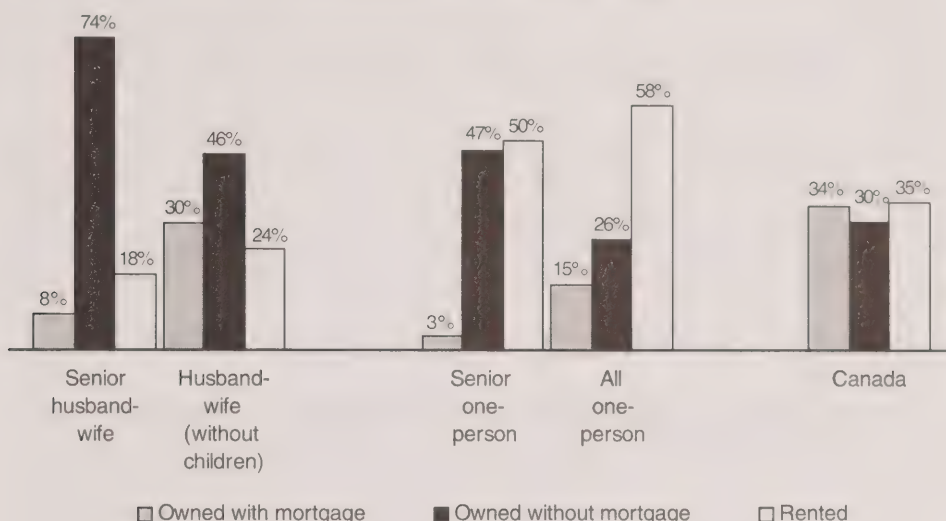
Senior husband-wife households were also the most likely to indicate that they live in dwellings in good condition. Only 17% of them reported that they thought their dwellings needed repairs, even minor ones. Senior women living alone followed with only 19% reporting the need for repairs, while senior men living alone reflected the national average of 25%.

³ Over 65 years of age.

⁴ Canadian households that owned their homes mortgage-free spent the least on shelter, \$6,106, compared to \$7,445 for households renting, and \$15,966 for households that owned their homes with mortgages.

Very few (6%) senior households reported spending on education and, when they did, they spent less. Average spending for households with this expenditure was \$714 for senior husband-wife households and \$333 for seniors living alone. In comparison, Canadian households as a whole with this expense spent an average of \$1,565.

Figure 4.5
Housing Tenure for Selected Household Types, Canada, 1998



Seniors spent more on gifts of money

Senior husband-wife households spent almost twice the national average on gifts of money (including support payments) and contributions to charity - \$2,031 on average (or 6% of their household budgets) compared to \$1,144 (or 2% of the average household budget). Even seniors living alone exceeded the national average for all types of households at \$1,477. While non-senior households were more likely to pay support payments, senior households were more likely to contribute to charity and to give gifts of money.

Senior men living alone spent more than senior women

Senior men living alone spent \$23,488 compared to \$19,472 for their female counterparts, reflecting the 22% difference between their average incomes.

Senior men spent more than twice as much on transportation as senior women - \$2,781 compared with \$1,337. While senior men were more likely to own vehicles than their female counterparts (65% vs. 44%), senior women, like female lone-parent households, relied more on public transportation, with 69% reporting this type of spending, compared to 60% for senior men.

Senior women tended to spend more than senior men on categories such as personal care, clothing, and household furnishings and equipment. Senior men spent more than twice as much on tobacco products as senior women (\$331 compared to \$165) and more than three times as much on alcoholic beverages (\$486 compared to \$104).

Figure 4.6
Average Spending for Seniors Living Alone, Canada, 1998

	Male	Female
	\$	
Food	3,423	2,775
Shelter	5,598	5,705
Household operation	1,046	1,226
Household furnishings and equipment	400	528
Clothing	533	759
Transportation	2,781	1,337
Health care	796	845
Personal care	180	444
Recreation	774	861
Reading materials and other printed matter	167	156
Education	13	21
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	817	269
Games of chance (net)	253	135
Miscellaneous expenditures	468	429
Personal taxes	4,166	2,319
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	490	220
Gifts of money and contributions	1,584	1,442
Total expenditure	23,488	19,472

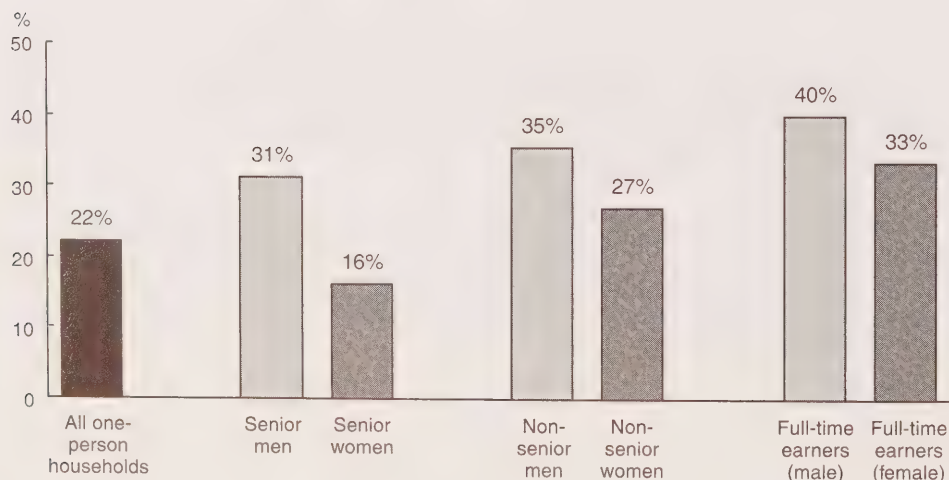
Shelter represents the biggest expense for people of all ages living alone

Shelter took the biggest chunk of the budget for individuals of any age living alone, 25% compared to the national average of 20%. Actual spending was \$6,936 for one-person households, compared to \$10,092 for all types of households. Close to 85% of one-person households rented or lived in mortgage-free homes. Shelter costs associated with these types of housing tenure are generally half of those associated with owning a home with a mortgage.

Personal taxes accounted for the second largest share of the budget of one-person households, claiming just over 18%, compared to the Canadian average of 21%.

Spending on food followed with a budget share of 11%, close to the national average. Average spending on food was \$3,516 for men and \$2,866 for women. Spending on restaurant meals was higher for males in general and for individuals working full-time. In fact men living alone and working full-time devoted 40% of their food budget to restaurants, about twice the Canadian average of 22%.

Figure 4.7
Percentage of Food Budget Spent at Restaurants by One-person Households, Canada, 1998

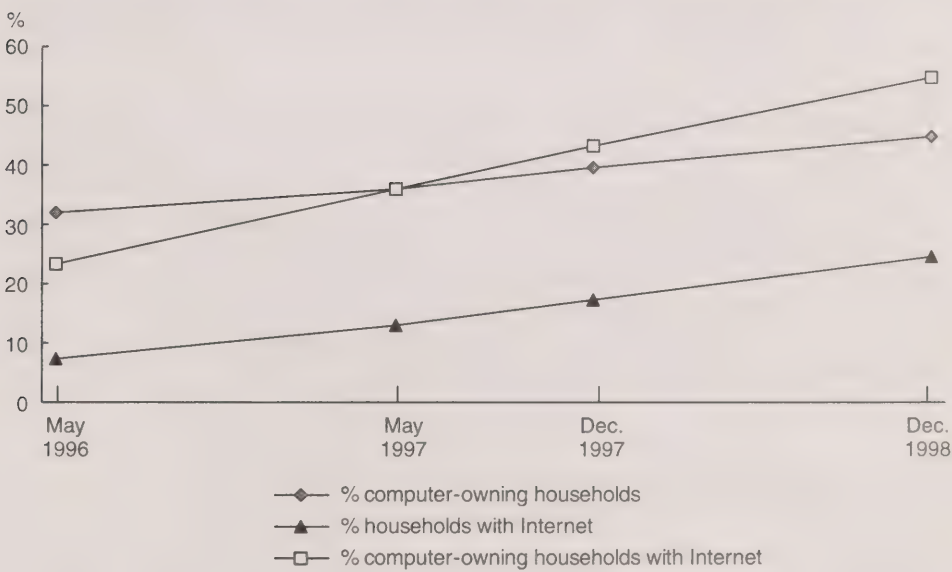




Spotlight on the Internet

At the end of 1998, the percentage of Canadian households with a computer stood at 45%, continuing the steady increase noted since data were first collected in 1990. More than a quarter of all Canadian households (or more than half of computer-owning households) had access to the Internet from home. Computer-owning households are increasingly choosing to hook up to the Internet.

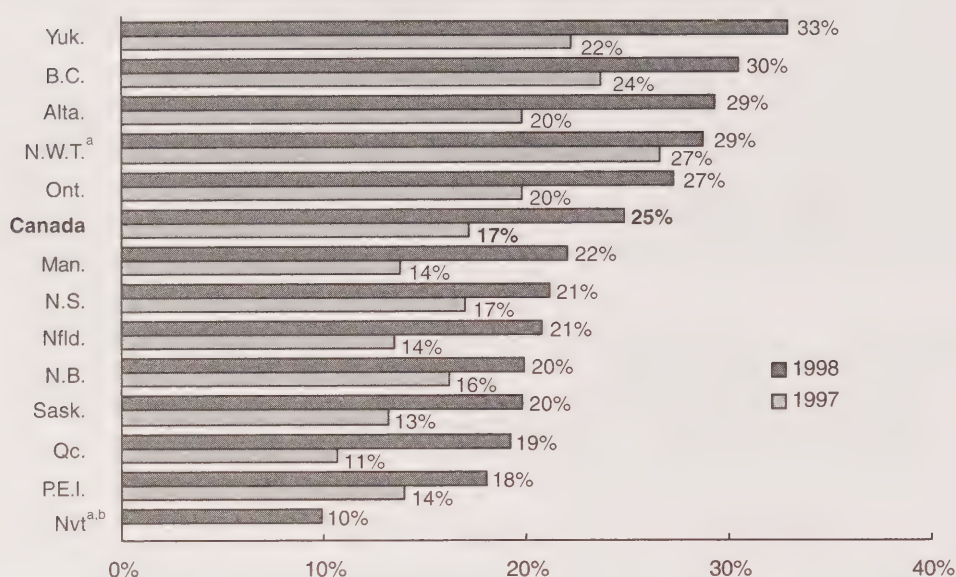
Figure 5.1
Percentage of Households with Internet Access from Home, Canada, 1996-1998



Yukon: one in three households had Internet access from home

Internet access varies across the country. At the end of 1998, households in the Yukon were the most likely to have Internet access from home with one in three households connected. Households in British Columbia, and Alberta followed. At the other end of the scale were households in Nunavut, where only one in ten had access.

Figure 5.2

Percentage of Households with Internet Access from Home by Province and Territory, 1997 and 1998

Notes: ^a For 1997, data for Nunavut are included under Northwest Territories.

^b In 1998, it is estimated that 10% of Nunavut households had Internet access from home. However, due to small sample size, this estimate is of marginal quality. Its coefficient of variation of 28.9% means that the "true" value is between 4% and 16%, 95% of the time.

Between 1997 and 1998, the number of households with Internet access increased in all provinces and territories. However, the growth rate was highest for Quebec households. From being the province with the lowest percentage of households connected at the end of 1997 (11%), Quebec's Internet access almost doubled in 1998 to reach 19%. This change was partly the result of a 20% increase in computer ownership, as well as an increase in the proportion of computer owners with Internet access. At the end of 1997, only one in three Quebec households with a computer had access to the Internet, but, by the end of 1998, this had increased to one in two households.

Urban households continued to be more likely to have Internet access than rural households

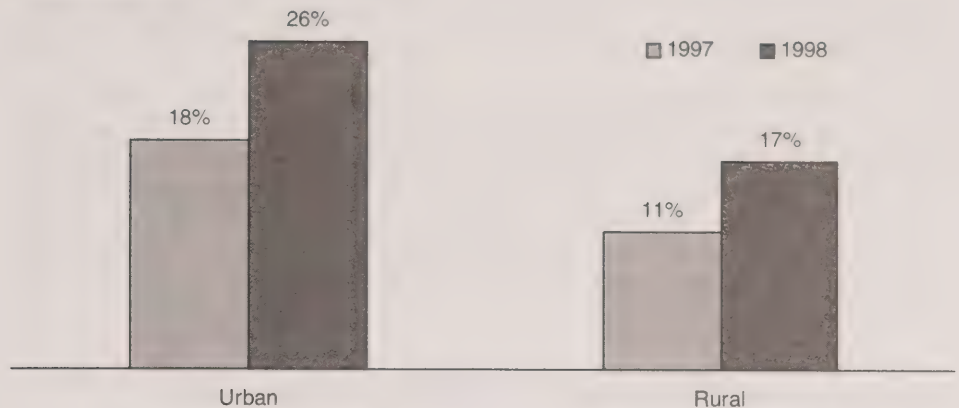
Throughout Canada, urban households were more likely to have access to the Internet from home than rural households. At the end of 1998, 26% of urban households had access compared to 17% of rural households.

This difference is linked to the lower rate of computer ownership in rural areas, 37% compared to 47% for urban households. Also, in order to gain Internet access, some rural households may need to pay long distance telephone fees.

Nevertheless, rural households are catching up. Between 1997 and 1998, the percentage of households living in rural areas with access to the Internet increased by 51%, exceeding the 44% increase for households living in urban areas.

Figure 5.3

Percentage of Urban and Rural Households with Internet Access from Home, Canada, 1997 and 1998

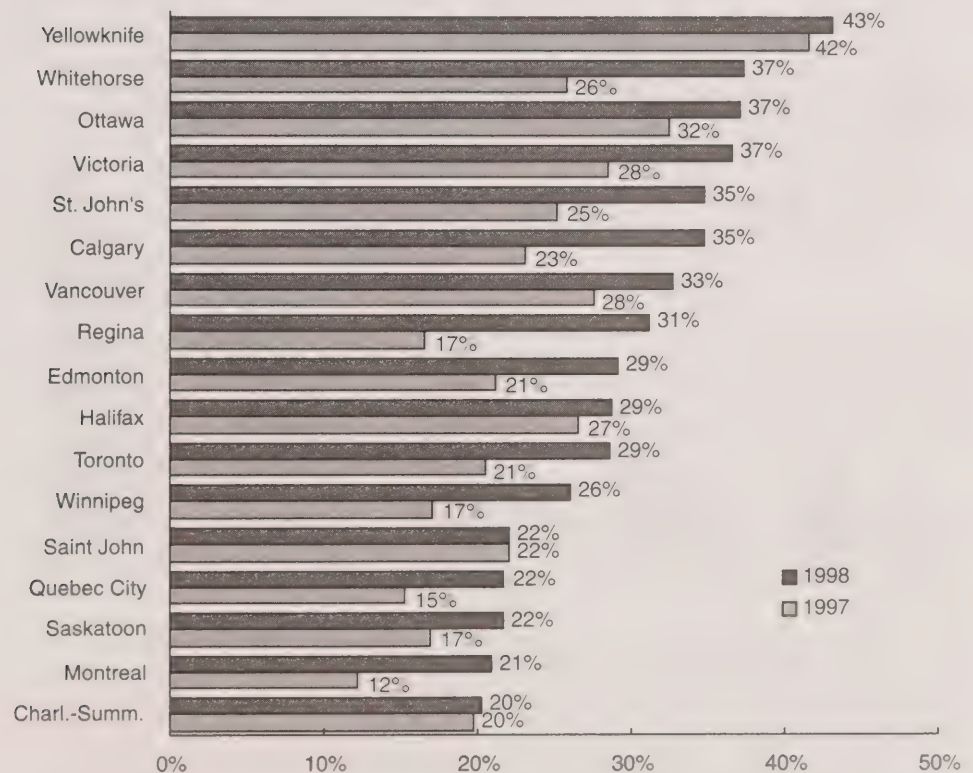


Yellowknife: the most "plugged in" metropolitan area

Of the selected metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife had the highest percentage of households with Internet access (43%). Fully 70% of computer-owning Yellowknife households were connected. Only St. John's surpassed this rate where 72% of households with a computer also had Internet access.

Figure 5.4

Percentage of Households with Internet Access from Home by Selected Metropolitan Area, 1997 and 1998



Note: These metropolitan areas correspond for the most part with Census Metropolitan Areas (see the 1996 Census Dictionary, catalogue number 92-351 for the definition of a CMA) with the following exceptions: Hull is excluded from the Ottawa metropolitan area and Selkirk is included in the Winnipeg metropolitan area.

Charlottetown - Summerside was at the opposite end of the scale with one in five households connected to the Internet. This is not surprising since only 34% of households had a computer at the end of 1998 (well below the Canada-wide average of 45%). However, in Charlottetown - Summerside, 59% of computer-owning households were hooked up to the Internet – on a par with the Canada-wide rate.

Between 1997 and 1998, Internet access in Montreal and Regina enjoyed high growth rates compared to other metropolitan areas. In Montreal, the proportion of connected households rose from 12% to 21%. Similarly, Regina jumped from 17% to 31%. Increasingly, computer ownership also meant access to the Internet. In Montreal, close to half of computer owners were connected at the end of 1998 compared to a third the previous year. In Regina, close to 60% of households with a computer had Internet access at the end of 1998 compared to only 36% the previous year.

Highest-income households are six times more likely to be connected

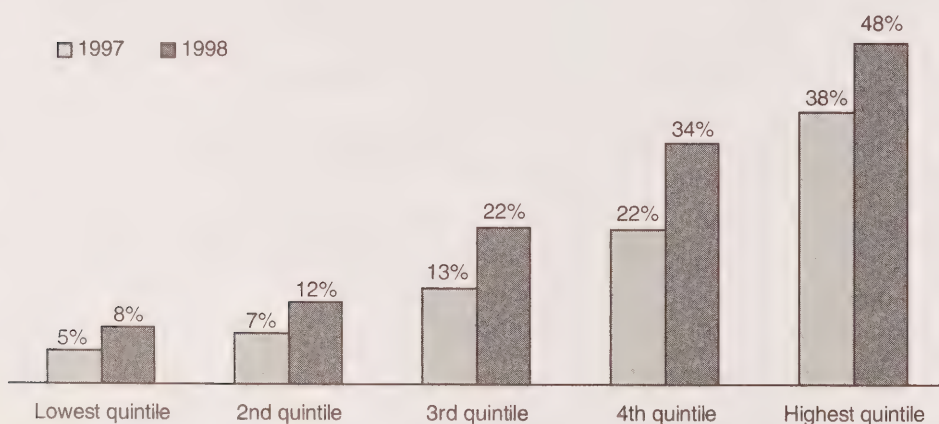
At the end of 1998, households in the highest quintile¹ were six times more likely to have access to the Internet from home than households in the lowest quintile. However, this gap is closing. The ratio decreased from the previous year when top quintile households were just under eight times more likely to be connected.

Between 1997 and 1998, the rate of Internet access from home increased the most (12 percentage points) for households in the fourth quintile. The rate of access for the lowest-income households increased very little, from 5% to 8%.

Evidence of the relationship between income and Internet access is also reflected in provincial and territorial rates. The five provinces and territories with rates higher than the Canadian average (Yukon, British Columbia, Alberta, Northwest Territories and Ontario) were also the five enjoying the highest average incomes in Canada.

Figure 5.5

Percentage of Households with Internet Access by Income Quintile, Canada, 1997 and 1998



Note: For 1998, the upper bounds for the lowest to the fourth quintiles are: \$19,130, \$33,563, \$51,480, \$75,360. For 1997, the upper bounds for the lowest to the fourth quintiles are: \$18,900, \$33,120, \$50,240, \$73,824.

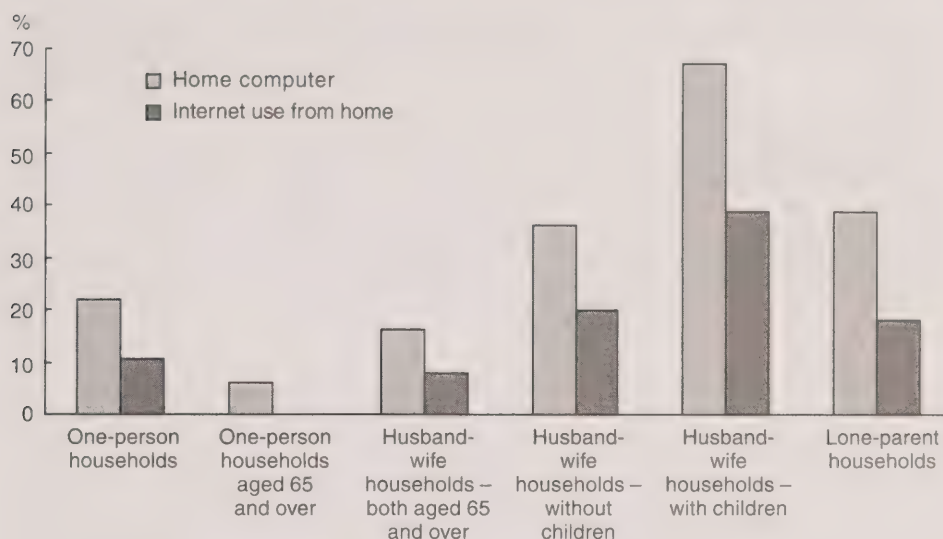
¹ An income quintile is a grouping based on income level obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning them into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

Households with children most likely to have the Internet

Husband-wife households with children² were the most likely to have access to the Internet from home (39%). Senior households were the least likely, with almost no one-person senior households, and only 8% of senior husband-wife households, reporting Internet access.

Figure 5.6

Percentage of Households with Computers and Internet Access from Home for Selected Household Types, Canada, 1998



Are households with Internet access different from other households?

So far we've looked at which parts of the country have higher concentrations of households with Internet access, whether household income plays a role in the likelihood of a household to have the Internet, and which type of household is more likely to have the Internet. It is also possible to use the presence or lack of Internet access to divide households into two groups and then to see whether the characteristics of these two groups differ. In other words, Internet access becomes a descriptive variable like province or household income or type.

At the end of 1998, 2.9 million households reported having access to the Internet from home. Of these households, 78% were husband-wife households, although they represented only 62% of all Canadian households. One-person households were underrepresented with 9% having Internet access from home, although they represented 23% of all households.

Households with the Internet at home tended to be larger and younger. Households with Internet access had an average size of 3.14 compared to 2.39 for households without the Internet. The average age of the reference person was 43 for households with access and 51 for those without.

As noted above, households in the highest quintile were six times more likely to have Internet access from home. In fact, households with Internet access had an average income of \$76,313 compared to only \$44,714 for households without the Internet.

² Children can be any age.

Figure 5.7

Characteristics of Households With and Without Internet Access from Home, Canada, 1998

	Without Internet access	With Internet access
Estimated number of households	8,463,000	2,818,000
Average:		
Household size	2.39	3.14
Age of reference person	51	43
Household income before tax (\$)	44,714	76,313
	%	
Percentage:		
Homeowner on December 31	63	78
With no full-time earner	49	21
With one full-time earner	34	46
With two or more full-time earners	16	33
One-person households	28	9
Husband-wife households	58	78
Lone-parent households	8	5
With age of reference person:		
Under 25 years	4	3
25 to 44 years	38	52
45 to 64 years	34	40
65 years or older	25	5

Do households with Internet access spend differently?

In addition to looking at the characteristics of households with and without Internet access, we can also look at their spending patterns. Besides having higher incomes, households with Internet access reported higher average spending. In 1998, households with Internet access spent an average of \$74,389 compared to \$43,695 for unconnected households.

Figure 5.8

Average Household Spending for Households With and Without Access to the Internet, Canada, 1998

	Without Internet access	With Internet access
	\$	\$
Food	5,368	7,418
Shelter	9,095	13,087
Household operation	2,028	3,367
Household furnishings and equipment	1,267	2,155
Clothing	1,865	3,209
Transportation	5,399	9,258
Health care	1,074	1,543
Personal care	622	906
Recreation	2,248	5,044
Reading materials and other printed matter	227	424
Education	397	1,525
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,174	1,335
Games of chance (net)	259	219
Miscellaneous expenditures	709	1,132
Personal taxes	8,570	18,160
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,310	4,280
Gifts of money and contributions	1,083	1,328
Total expenditure	43,695	74,389

Note: The much higher spending on recreation by households with Internet access is mainly due to the inclusion of spending on computer and computer supplies in this category.

Households with access to the Internet from home spent four times more on education than households without the Internet. Two-thirds of hooked-up households reported spending on education, spending an average of \$2,207 (based only on those reporting). In comparison, only one-third of households without Internet access reported spending on education, their average spending being \$1,141.

Households with Internet access are generally more connected in other ways

In addition to owning computers, households with Internet access are more likely to use other communications-related goods and services. Spending on reading material and other printed matter, for example, is almost double for households that are connected to the Internet, \$424 compared to \$227 for unconnected households.

The rate of possession of cell phones was higher for households with Internet access – 45% compared to 20% for other households. Households with Internet access were also more likely to have compact disc players (90% vs. 59%), cablevision (79% vs. 72%) and VCRs (98% vs. 86%) than other households. Their spending on home entertainment equipment and services was also close to double that of unconnected households, \$807 compared to \$422.

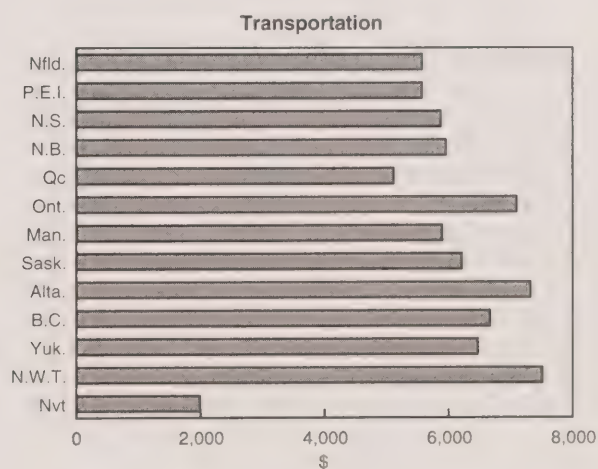
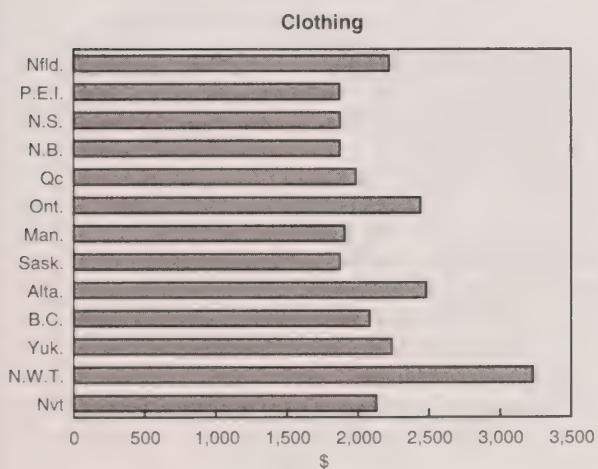
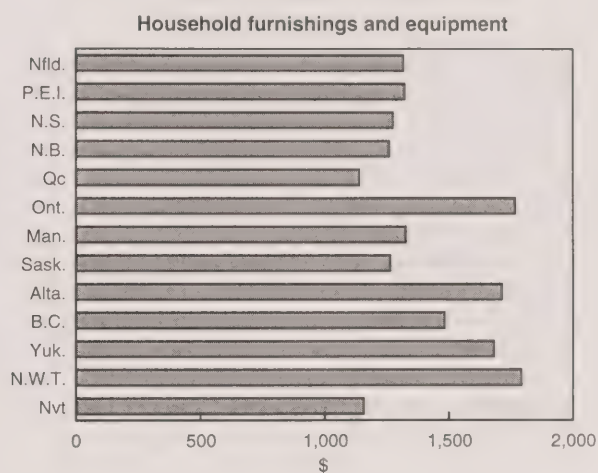
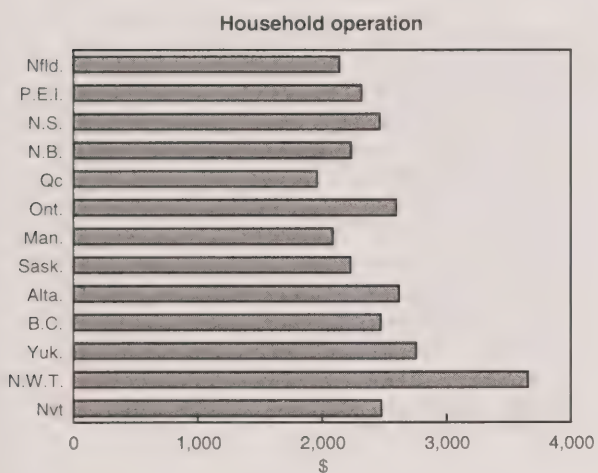
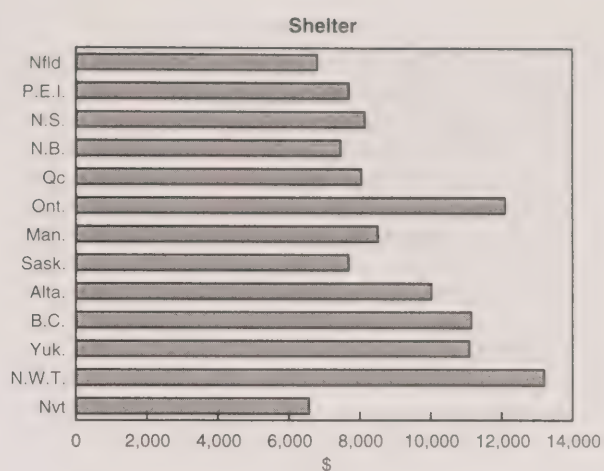
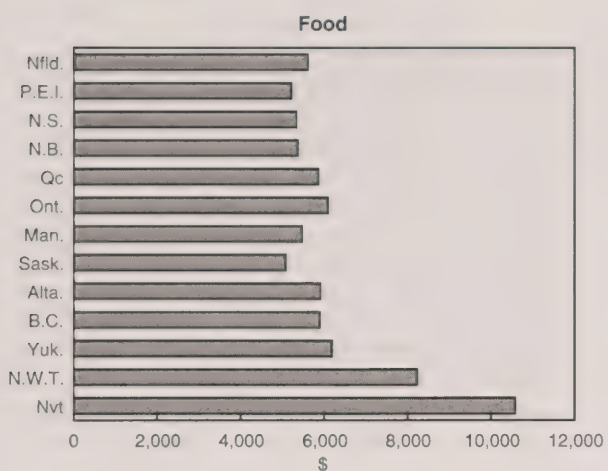
Figure 5.9
Percentage of Households with Communications and Entertainment Equipment, Canada, 1998

	Without Internet access	With Internet access
	%	%
Telephones (includes business use)		
1	26.1	9.3
2	38.1	25.2
3 or more	33.7	65.4
Cellular telephone	19.9	44.9
Compact disc player	58.7	89.8
Cablevision	71.9	79.2
Video cassette recorders		
1	64.0	53.4
2 or more	21.6	44.3
Home computer	27.4	100.0
Colour televisions		
1	45.8	27.7
2	36.3	39.2
3 or more	16.6	32.4

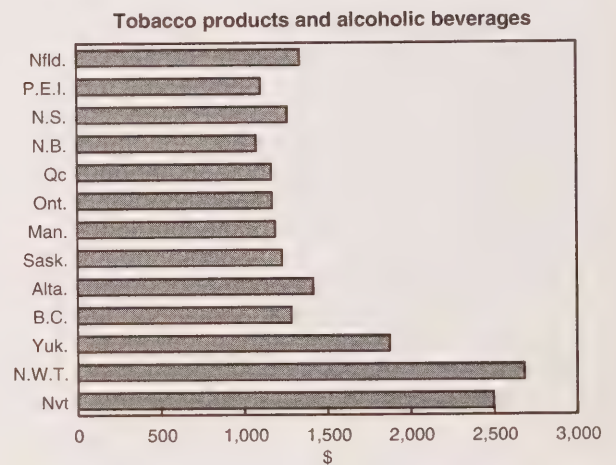
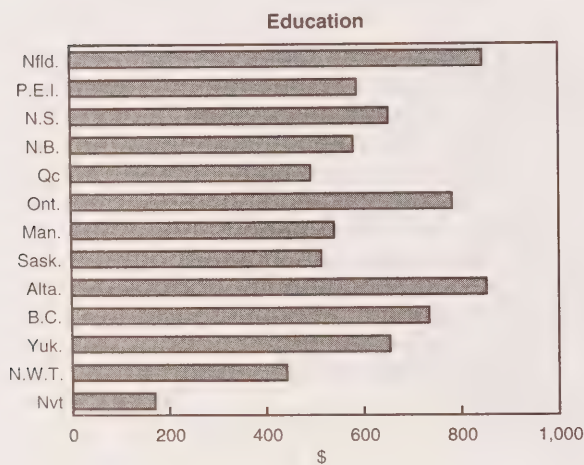
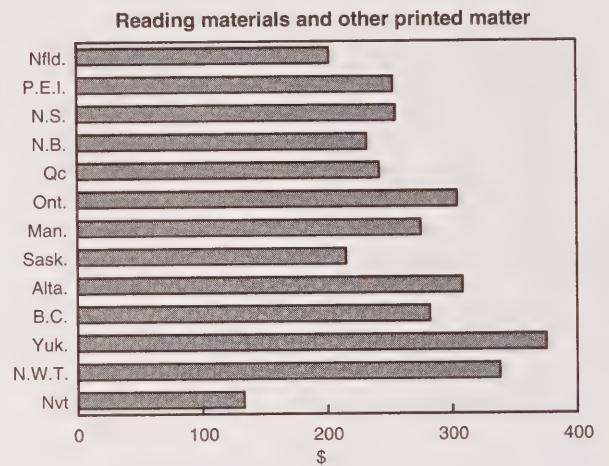
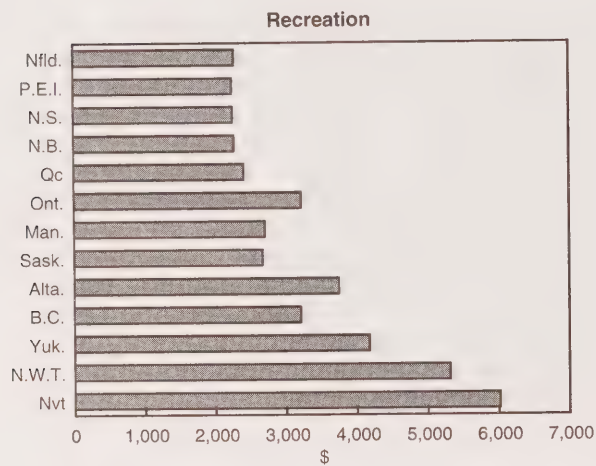
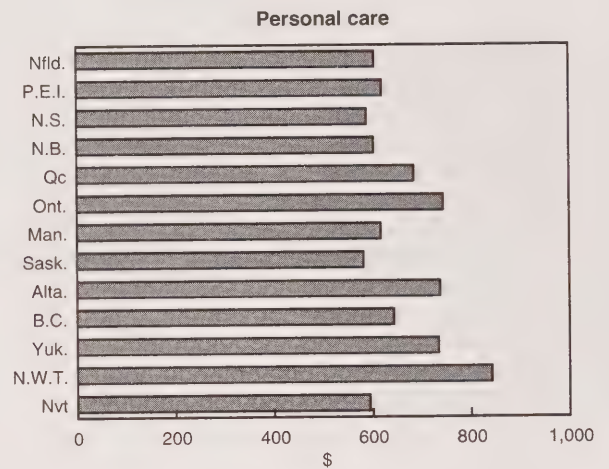
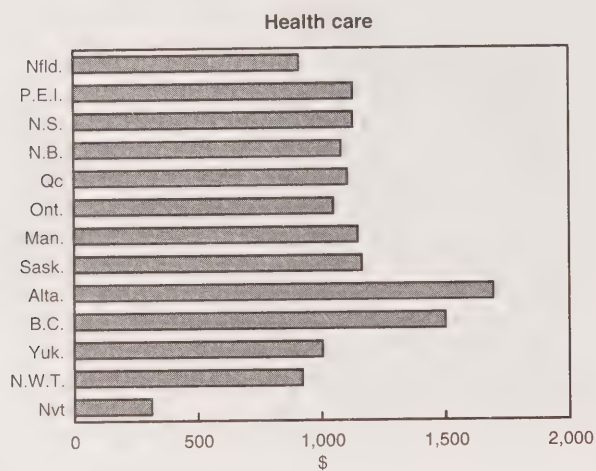


Graphs and Tables

Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1998

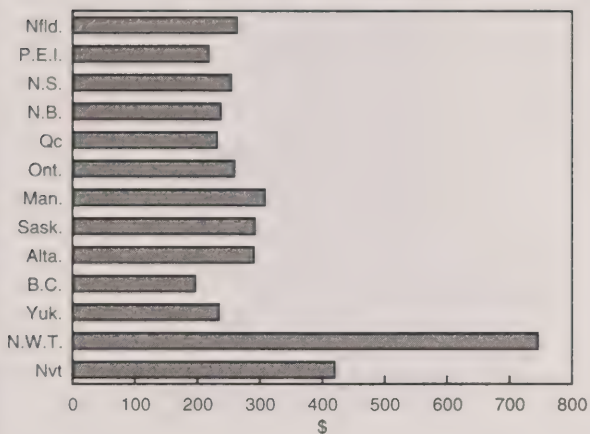


Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1998 – Continued

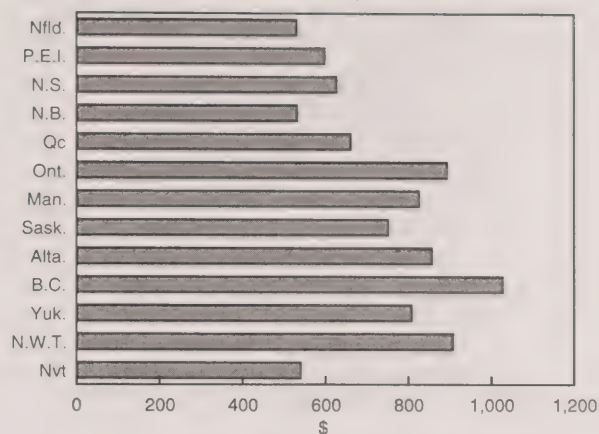


Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1998 – Concluded

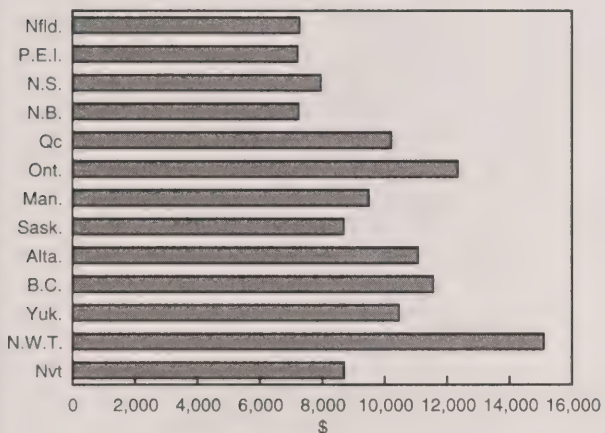
Games of chance expense (net)



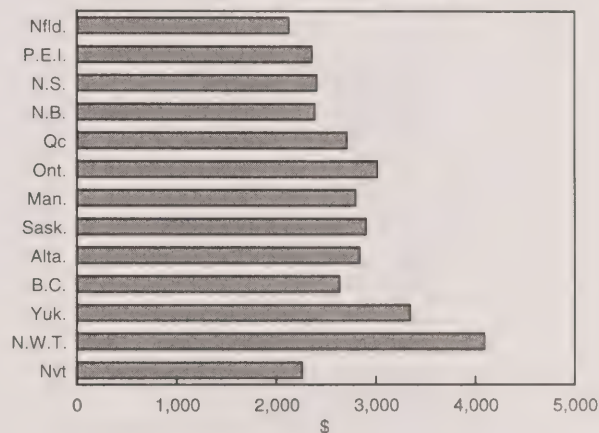
Miscellaneous expenditures



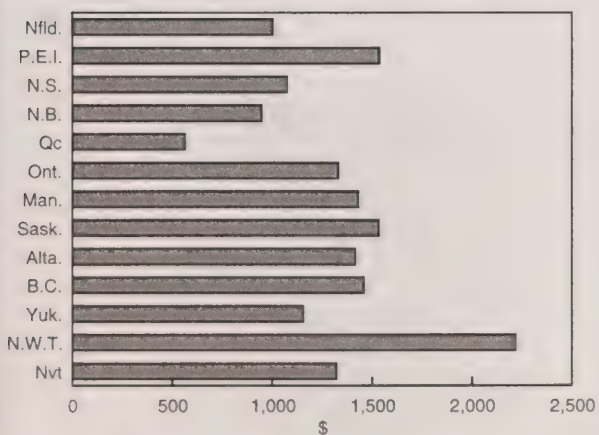
Personal taxes



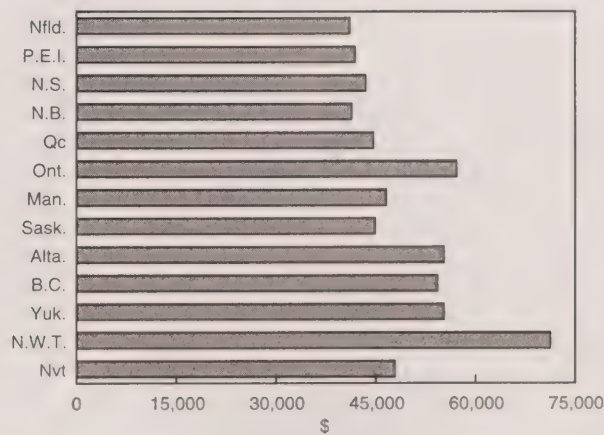
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions



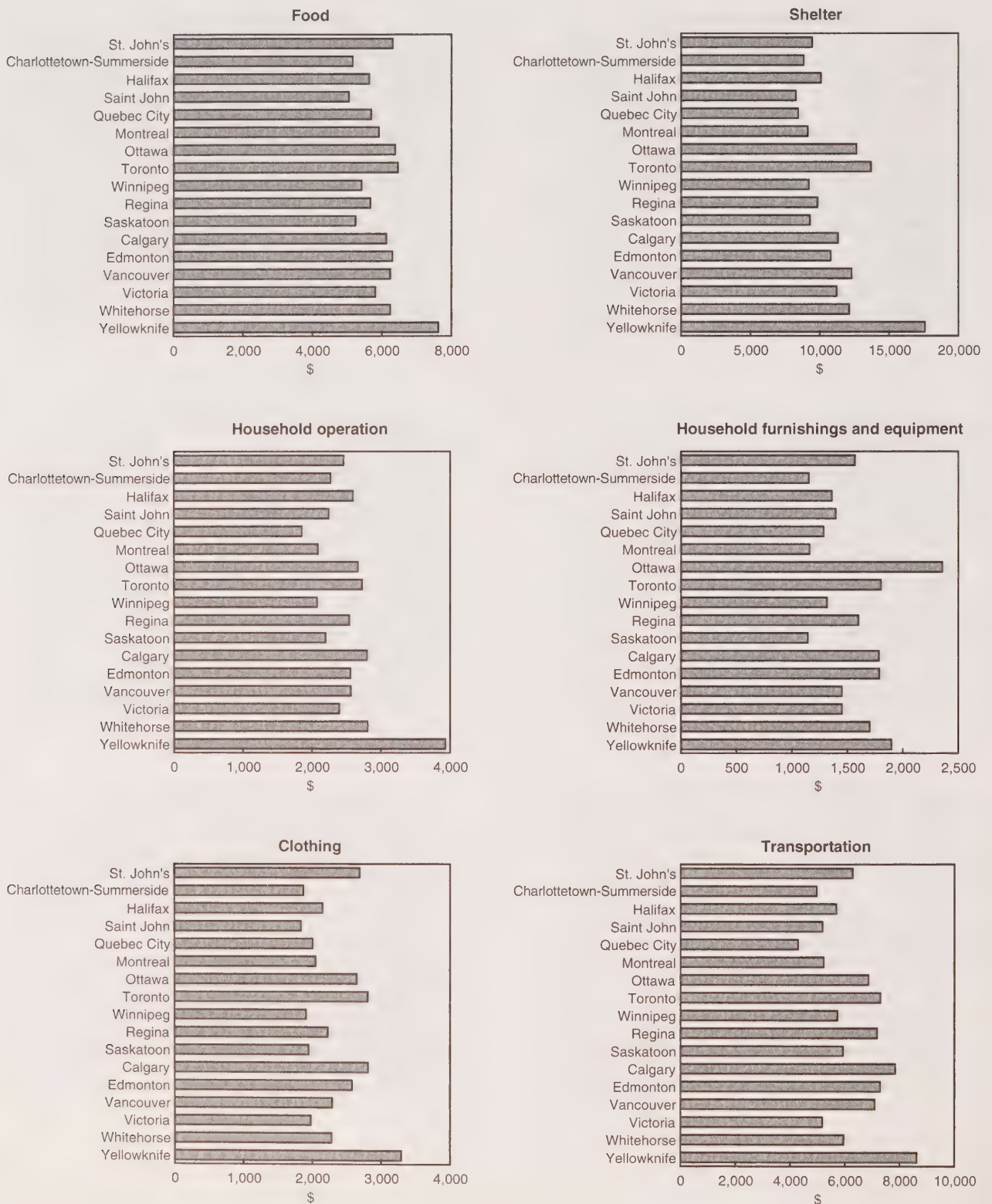
Gifts of money and contributions



Total expenditure

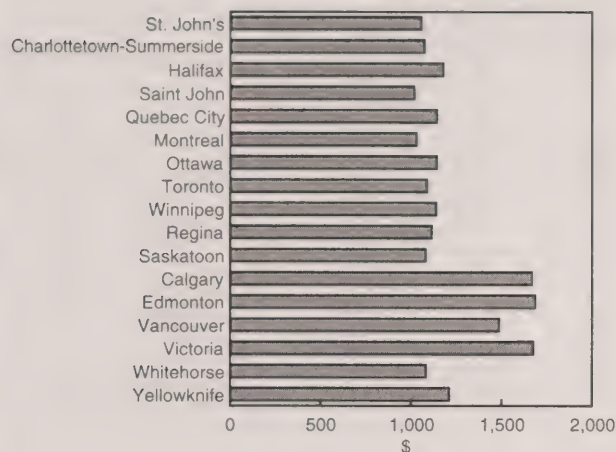


Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998

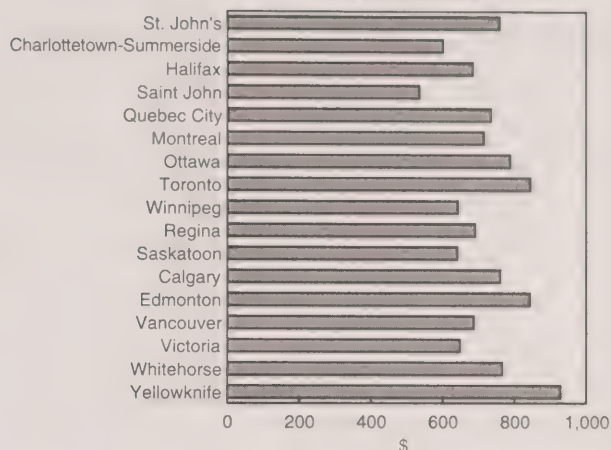


Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

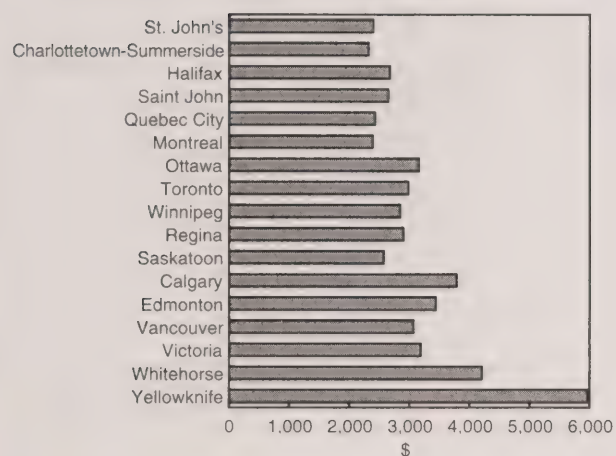
Health care



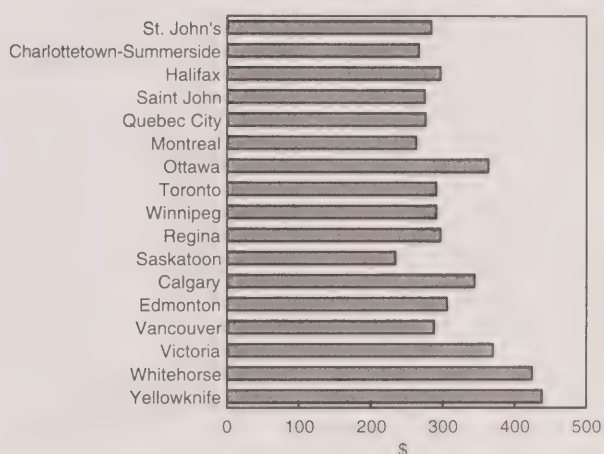
Personal care



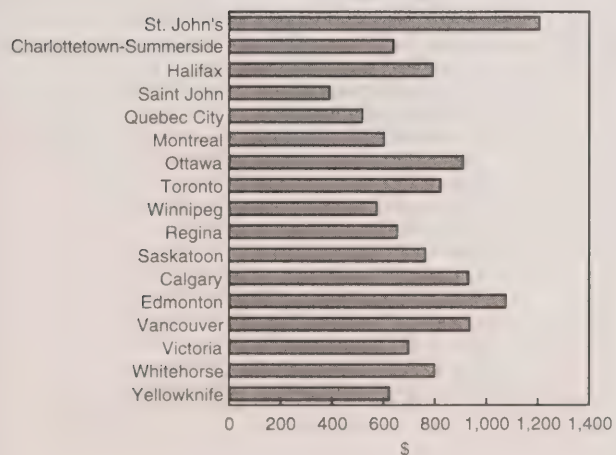
Recreation



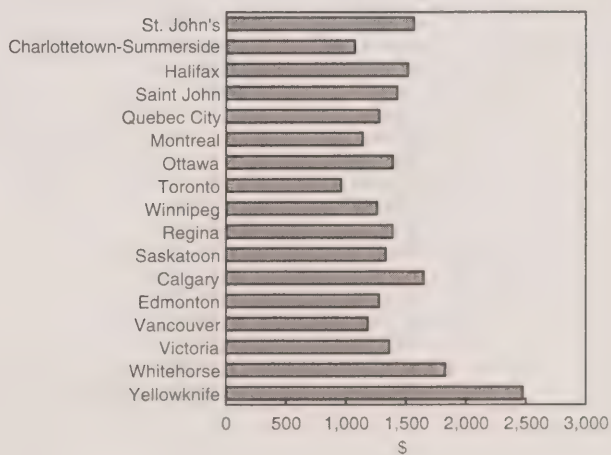
Reading materials and other printed matter



Education



Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Concluded

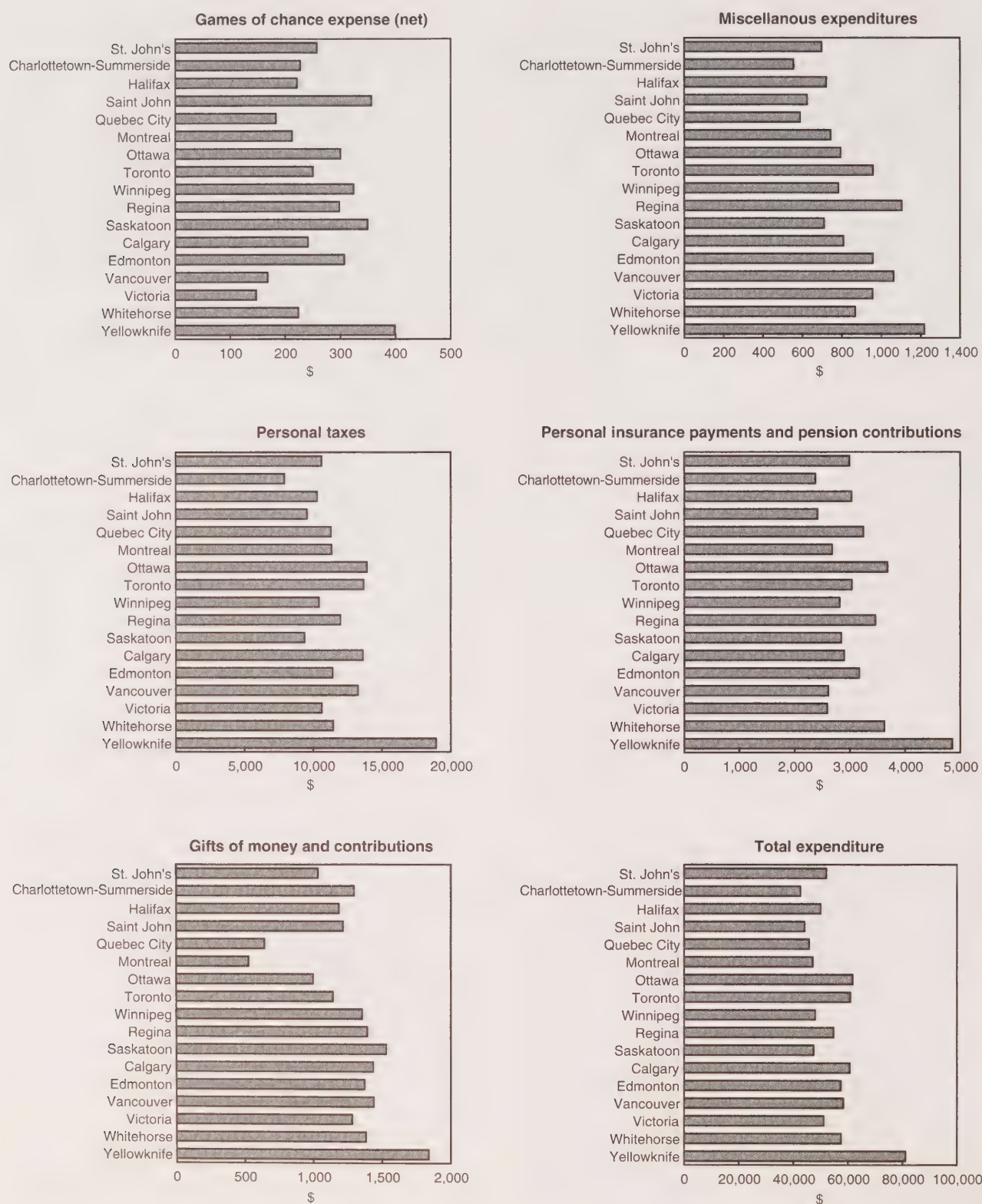


Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Household Characteristics¹							
Number of households in sample	14,920	1,084	640	1,140	1,155	2,106	2,047
Estimated number of households	11,280,870	189,400	50,180	350,000	280,950	2,939,160	4,113,210
Average household size	2.58	2.80	2.62	2.58	2.61	2.42	2.68
Average number of children aged:							
less than 5	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.16
5 to 14	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.35
Average number of youths aged:							
15 to 19	0.19	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.20
20 to 24	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.17
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.41	1.57	1.40	1.42	1.42	1.35	1.46
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.33
Average age of reference person	49	49	51	50	50	49	49
Average household income before tax (\$)	52,608	42,099	42,553	43,894	42,856	46,140	59,099
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,709	455	926	1,257	1,344	968	2,348
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,161	1,757	1,988	1,982	2,968	2,672	4,342
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	66.6	77.5	71.6	74.0	74.6	58.8	69.1
Percentage with:							
no full-time earner	42.2	60.7	51.3	49.1	49.8	46.2	38.4
one full-time earner	37.4	27.3	32.2	34.4	33.4	35.5	38.3
two or more full-time earners	20.4	12.0	16.5	16.6	16.9	18.3	23.3
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	3.6	...	...	2.7	2.4	3.8	3.2
25 to 44	41.4	41.7	37.0	41.5	39.2	40.5	40.9
45 to 64	35.1	37.0	37.8	35.1	36.1	35.8	36.3
65 and over	19.8	19.7	22.3	20.7	22.2	19.9	19.5
Percentage one-person households	23.1	14.2	22.9	22.0	20.8	26.8	20.6
Percentage husband-wife households	62.8	74.0	65.2	64.9	66.9	59.9	65.6
Percentage lone-parent households	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Household Characteristics¹ – Concluded							
Number of households in sample	1,350	1,375	1,605	1,656	266	317	179
Estimated number of households	423,930	371,180	1,023,350	1,512,740	9,750	11,440	5,590
Average household size	2.50	2.54	2.71	2.49	2.39	3.12	3.99
Average number of children aged:							
less than 5	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.27	0.49
5 to 14	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.32	0.41	0.58	0.99
Average number of youths aged:							
15 to 19	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.21	0.30	0.36
20 to 24	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.18	0.35
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.32	1.24	1.46	1.39	1.42	1.67	1.68
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.34	0.38	0.27	0.32	...	...	...
Average age of reference person	50	50	47	49	46	43	42
Average household income before tax (\$)	47,536	44,993	55,390	54,227	58,008	73,941	48,644
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,259	2,315	1,485	1,911	1,582	683	220
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,614	2,949	2,090	2,350	4,913	3,069	1,145
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	70.7	71.2	70.8	65.5	66.8	49.4	24.2
Percentage with:							
no full-time earner	40.6	44.8	34.5	44.6	38.0	30.2	51.6
one full-time earner	39.0	36.1	44.3	36.5	42.9	44.1	33.8
two or more full-time earners	20.4	19.1	21.2	18.9	19.1	25.6	...
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	4.4	6.0	4.9	3.5	...	...	...
25 to 44	39.7	40.6	46.9	41.7	42.3	55.2	50.3
45 to 64	33.0	28.0	31.5	34.8	44.3	32.2	33.2
65 and over	22.9	25.3	16.7	20.0	...	...	...
Percentage one-person households	25.5	25.5	20.1	25.3	25.5	15.9	...
Percentage husband-wife households	60.8	60.8	63.6	58.4	56.6	65.1	65.8
Percentage lone-parent households	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.6	11.1	7.9	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Average Expenditure per Household¹							
Number of households in sample	14,920	1,084	640	1,140	1,155	2,106	2,047
Estimated number of households	11,280,870	189,400	50,180	350,000	280,950	2,939,160	4,113,210
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,880	5,603	5,208	5,330	5,365	5,863	6,085
Shelter	10,092	6,802	7,683	8,140	7,456	8,045	12,090
Principal accommodation	9,552	6,361	7,279	7,741	7,029	7,633	11,433
Rented living quarters	2,260	1,108	1,498	1,489	1,300	2,246	2,526
Owned living quarters	5,771	3,307	4,015	4,345	3,851	4,087	7,262
Water, fuel and electricity	1,521	1,945	1,765	1,907	1,879	1,300	1,644
Other accommodation	540	441	404	399	427	412	657
Household operation	2,362	2,139	2,316	2,462	2,233	1,959	2,594
Communications	954	930	820	926	844	746	1,032
Child care expenses	307	199	349	317	231	291	345
Pet expenses	275	229	284	322	261	189	329
Other household operation	826	781	863	897	896	733	887
Household furnishings and equipment	1,489	1,317	1,321	1,275	1,259	1,139	1,766
Clothing	2,201	2,219	1,870	1,874	1,873	1,986	2,439
Transportation	6,363	5,567	5,569	5,873	5,952	5,107	7,094
Private transportation	5,790	5,066	5,278	5,466	5,695	4,724	6,421
Public transportation	574	501	291	406	257	383	673
Health care	1,191	913	1,129	1,129	1,081	1,106	1,049
Personal care	693	605	620	589	603	684	744
Recreation	2,947	2,275	2,244	2,254	2,270	2,409	3,215
Reading materials and other printed matter	276	202	253	255	232	242	304
Education	679	845	588	652	580	493	782
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,214	1,339	1,103	1,263	1,075	1,166	1,169
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	557	692	669	719	630	572	482
Alcoholic beverages	657	648	434	544	445	594	686
Games of chance expense (net)	249	263	218	254	237	231	259
Miscellaneous expenditures	814	530	597	626	531	660	893
Total current consumption	36,450	30,618	30,718	31,977	30,746	31,090	40,482
Personal taxes	10,965	7,269	7,209	7,952	7,242	10,209	12,344
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,802	2,125	2,359	2,405	2,385	2,708	3,011
Gifts of money and contributions	1,144	1,002	1,536	1,074	947	564	1,330
Total expenditure	51,362	41,015	41,823	43,408	41,319	44,571	57,168

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Average Expenditure per Household¹ – Concluded							
Number of households in sample	1,350	1,375	1,605	1,656	266	317	179
Estimated number of households	423,930	371,180	1,023,350	1,512,740	9,750	11,440	5,590
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,465	5,080	5,907	5,892	6,185	8,225	10,573
Shelter	8,502	7,681	10,013	11,143	11,085	13,201	6,571
Principal accommodation	8,018	7,242	9,449	10,580	10,114	12,353	6,149
Rented living quarters	1,578	1,480	1,897	2,705	1,935	3,541	2,627
Owned living quarters	4,856	4,014	5,886	6,659	5,818	6,320	1,943
Water, fuel and electricity	1,583	1,748	1,667	1,216	2,361	2,492	1,579
Other accommodation	484	439	564	564	971	847	422
Household operation	2,085	2,227	2,618	2,470	2,754	3,653	2,476
Communications	868	1,014	1,100	1,086	1,161	1,550	1,030
Child care expenses	214	263	334	271	302	756	...
Pet expenses	253	190	305	298	419	317	101
Other household operation	750	760	879	815	872	1,030	912
Household furnishings and equipment	1,326	1,264	1,713	1,483	1,682	1,792	1,157
Clothing	1,905	1,873	2,479	2,082	2,238	3,229	2,131
Transportation	5,893	6,210	7,315	6,665	6,469	7,508	1,990
Private transportation	5,393	5,885	6,675	5,849	5,554	6,045	915
Public transportation	499	325	640	816	914	1,462	1,076
Health care	1,147	1,163	1,693	1,499	1,003	922	313
Personal care	617	582	737	643	734	842	594
Recreation	2,706	2,673	3,747	3,209	4,175	5,313	6,014
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	215	308	282	375	338	133
Education	540	514	852	734	654	442	170
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,188	1,228	1,415	1,283	1,873	2,683	2,496
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	614	667	639	550	786	1,381	1,806
Alcoholic beverages	574	561	776	733	1,087	1,302	691
Games of chance expense (net)	308	292	290	197	234	745	420
Miscellaneous expenditures	825	751	856	1,027	807	907	540
Total current consumption	32,781	31,752	39,942	38,609	40,268	49,800	35,581
Personal taxes	9,490	8,685	11,065	11,549	10,460	15,089	8,698
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,796	2,897	2,835	2,632	3,342	4,089	2,257
Gifts of money and contributions	1,430	1,533	1,415	1,458	1,155	2,218	1,321
Total expenditure	46,498	44,867	55,257	54,249	55,226	71,196	47,858

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹							
Number of households in sample	14,920	1,084	640	1,140	1,155	2,106	2,047
Estimated number of households	11,280,870	189,400	50,180	350,000	280,950	2,939,160	4,113,210
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9
Principal accommodation	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
Rented living quarters	35.7	24.7	30.4	27.9	27.1	42.9	33.6
Owned living quarters	67.3	76.8	72.5	75.0	75.5	59.6	69.9
Water, fuel and electricity	88.9	97.4	96.4	94.7	93.6	91.1	82.4
Other accommodation	44.5	42.5	45.6	47.4	42.0	37.3	43.3
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Communications	99.2	99.0	99.7	98.9	99.5	99.0	99.4
Child care expenses	13.1	12.2	14.6	14.9	13.1	13.9	12.9
Pet expenses	51.3	57.5	61.6	62.3	60.7	47.3	51.7
Other household operation	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	98.9	99.9
Household furnishings and equipment	94.0	96.7	95.6	95.8	95.2	90.5	95.8
Clothing	99.0	99.0	98.8	99.1	98.9	98.7	99.1
Transportation	98.0	95.5	96.7	97.6	97.6	97.1	98.3
Private transportation	87.0	82.5	89.0	86.0	88.9	84.5	86.8
Public transportation	66.9	63.2	51.2	63.4	48.5	58.9	68.8
Health care	98.2	97.5	99.4	98.7	98.4	98.3	98.1
Personal care	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.2	99.8
Recreation	97.8	97.4	97.2	97.6	97.0	96.6	98.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	89.0	86.1	90.2	89.4	84.6	84.1	91.5
Education	43.4	48.7	42.6	43.4	41.3	43.2	41.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.9	85.3	80.5	82.0	77.4	89.9	83.8
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	42.9	52.7	45.7	47.3	45.2	46.3	41.6
Alcoholic beverages	78.5	77.8	68.6	73.4	67.9	83.0	78.0
Games of chance expense (net)	77.0	74.5	75.6	77.9	73.2	82.3	75.4
Miscellaneous expenditures	90.3	81.1	86.1	87.3	85.3	88.3	91.7
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	90.9	80.1	84.4	83.8	84.9	88.6	94.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	80.1	76.3	77.4	77.6	78.4	81.0	80.4
Gifts of money and contributions	76.9	90.9	90.5	84.7	82.4	64.9	82.1
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ – Concluded							
Number of households in sample	1,350	1,375	1,605	1,656	266	317	179
Estimated number of households	423,930	371,180	1,023,350	1,512,740	9,750	11,440	5,590
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.7	99.8	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.5	99.5	99.3	100.0	99.6	98.6	100.0
Rented living quarters	30.9	31.2	32.8	36.6	36.0	49.4	74.6
Owned living quarters	71.3	71.2	72.3	65.8	67.5	49.8	23.8
Water, fuel and electricity	88.3	94.5	94.8	93.0	93.4	89.6	92.0
Other accommodation	49.2	53.2	56.4	50.2	70.9	55.9	23.5
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.0	97.3	96.7	88.4
Child care expenses	11.4	13.5	14.8	10.5	15.9	21.4	...
Pet expenses	52.0	48.5	56.3	49.5	61.2	49.8	22.1
Other household operation	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	93.1	94.5	95.6	94.0	96.0	94.6	93.8
Clothing	98.6	98.9	99.3	98.9	99.2	99.7	98.8
Transportation	98.4	98.2	98.7	98.6	96.7	94.4	75.1
Private transportation	89.5	91.1	92.8	87.6	89.2	80.7	33.1
Public transportation	67.6	59.0	71.5	80.8	79.8	80.1	65.8
Health care	97.8	98.0	99.1	97.8	97.2	90.7	70.2
Personal care	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.2	99.7	99.5
Recreation	97.8	97.6	98.5	98.7	99.6	97.6	97.1
Reading materials and other printed matter	92.7	90.9	92.8	88.5	93.2	89.3	59.0
Education	39.3	42.3	50.6	44.3	50.8	46.9	23.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	81.9	81.2	84.7	82.5	89.3	88.2	87.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	41.8	44.0	45.3	35.3	53.2	63.0	80.7
Alcoholic beverages	75.2	74.6	78.9	76.7	81.2	73.3	43.6
Games of chance expense (net)	75.3	79.1	73.9	73.7	73.8	78.6	63.2
Miscellaneous expenditures	92.7	91.8	93.8	89.7	90.7	81.8	64.4
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	94.0	84.3	92.4	89.6	92.7	92.6	86.1
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	77.9	77.0	85.0	76.6	87.2	93.2	86.8
Gifts of money and contributions	81.9	83.3	81.0	75.3	77.1	71.1	61.3
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²							
Number of households in sample	15,457	1,117	662	1,183	1,178	2,180	2,124
Estimated number of households	11,690,030	194,470	51,680	362,780	286,570	3,050,530	4,264,180
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	56.8	76.2	72.0	69.1	71.7	45.1	58.5
Single attached	10.6	8.9	...	5.6	4.9	8.2	14.3
Apartment	30.5	13.5	20.4	20.8	17.9	45.2	26.3
Other	2.1	...	...	4.5	5.4	1.5	...
Repairs needed							
Major	8.5	8.3	8.1	15.2	12.8	7.7	7.8
Minor	16.7	12.7	13.1	18.3	17.5	16.7	15.7
None	74.8	79.0	78.8	66.5	69.6	75.6	76.5
Tenure							
Owned	64.7	76.2	69.9	72.5	73.4	56.9	67.1
With mortgage	34.3	27.1	33.2	34.7	35.0	29.9	37.3
Without mortgage	30.4	49.1	36.7	37.8	38.4	27.0	29.7
Rented	35.3	23.8	30.1	27.5	26.6	43.1	32.9
Year of move							
1998	15.8	12.6	11.4	12.6	10.8	16.4	15.3
1993 - 1997	34.0	23.3	27.7	30.1	25.7	31.8	33.6
Before 1993	50.3	64.1	60.9	57.3	63.6	51.8	51.1
Period of construction							
1991 - 1998	11.2	9.6	13.8	9.5	10.3	8.5	11.8
1971 - 1990	39.4	44.1	39.8	39.9	42.5	38.0	36.3
1946 - 1970	34.1	34.3	19.6	26.9	27.6	36.7	34.9
Before 1946	15.3	12.0	26.8	23.7	19.6	16.8	17.0
Number of rooms							
1-4	27.1	14.1	22.9	21.2	21.2	36.6	23.1
5	18.1	20.1	20.1	19.9	22.5	20.4	16.2
6	16.8	23.5	16.6	19.6	19.4	13.6	19.8
7 or more	38.0	42.3	40.4	39.3	37.0	29.5	40.8
Number of bathrooms							
1	64.4	78.4	80.8	79.4	78.9	75.2	62.1
2 or more	35.3	21.6	19.1	20.6	20.8	24.6	37.7
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.9	11.9	54.4	29.9	9.2	12.6	12.3
Hot air furnaces	53.5	27.5	36.8	36.1	25.9	19.9	72.2
Heating stoves	3.7	11.0	7.2	8.8	12.2	6.1	1.7
Electric heating	28.7	49.3	...	24.6	52.5	61.4	13.5
Other	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.4	33.0	85.7	59.2	22.5	16.7	11.9
Piped gas or bottled gas	48.5	...	...	...	...	7.8	68.8
Electricity	33.4	50.3	...	25.9	57.3	68.2	16.8
Wood and other	4.7	16.3	11.6	13.5	19.9	7.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² – Concluded							
Number of households in sample	1,392	1,434	1,665	1,717	276	339	190
Estimated number of households	436,940	386,400	1,060,940	1,567,420	10,140	12,090	5,890
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	68.1	73.2	65.4	53.4	55.3	47.2	65.8
Single attached	6.8	4.4	10.5	10.4	...	13.5	24.9
Apartment	23.5	19.1	19.4	32.8	21.4	19.1	...
Other	...	3.2	4.6	3.3	14.2	20.2	...
Repairs needed							
Major	11.4	7.7	8.4	8.9	...	13.5	...
Minor	19.8	19.9	20.7	15.5	24.0	19.4	22.8
None	68.7	72.3	70.9	75.6	66.0	67.1	66.7
Tenure							
Owned	68.9	69.0	69.0	63.7	64.9	46.8	23.0
With mortgage	33.8	28.3	38.2	34.3	38.3	33.6	...
Without mortgage	35.1	40.8	30.7	29.4	26.6	13.2	...
Rented	31.1	31.0	31.0	36.3	35.1	53.2	77.0
Year of move							
1998	14.5	16.9	19.8	15.3	21.4	23.8	22.0
1993 - 1997	31.5	31.0	37.2	42.1	36.6	48.2	56.1
Before 1993	54.0	52.1	43.0	42.6	41.9	28.0	21.8
Period of construction							
1991 - 1998	7.1	5.0	12.4	17.1	12.4	20.5	26.8
1971 - 1990	35.6	41.8	47.3	44.2	60.8	55.8	54.9
1946 - 1970	38.4	39.1	31.6	29.5	22.9	23.3	18.3
Before 1946	18.9	14.1	8.7	9.2	...	...	...
Number of rooms							
1-4	28.6	21.3	18.8	30.4	29.0	24.8	31.5
5	20.2	20.2	17.6	16.4	15.3	29.2	32.7
6	16.7	16.1	16.6	13.4	15.9	22.1	22.6
7 or more	34.6	42.5	47.0	39.9	39.9	23.9	...
Number of bathrooms							
1	67.4	60.2	50.1	51.5	62.3	69.6	97.8
2 or more	32.3	39.5	49.7	47.9	35.8	30.1	...
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water furnaces	9.4	14.8	14.3	17.1	...	29.2	46.3
Hot air furnaces	66.1	80.6	84.4	49.8	59.7	64.7	50.9
Heating stoves	2.0	...	...	3.7	16.9	...	...
Electric heating	22.4	3.2	...	28.6	12.0	...	...
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	2.4	6.1	...	5.9	65.7	81.9	95.8
Piped gas or bottled gas	60.2	87.4	97.1	55.0	...	11.6	...
Electricity	33.4	4.7	1.9	35.8	13.1	...	...
Wood and other	4.0	...	...	3.3	16.6	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Continued

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Household Equipment (at December 31)²							
Number of households in sample	15,457	1,117	662	1,183	1,178	2,180	2,124
Estimated number of households	11,690,030	194,470	51,680	362,780	286,570	3,050,530	4,264,180
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances							
Washing machine	81.1	93.8	83.0	83.0	87.6	86.7	77.4
Clothes dryer	78.7	86.0	75.6	77.1	84.5	83.1	75.4
Dishwasher	51.1	31.6	41.1	39.3	40.6	49.0	50.0
Refrigerator	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.8	99.9
Freezer	58.9	81.3	66.9	66.2	69.4	49.0	59.7
Microwave oven	88.7	87.5	88.3	90.3	90.0	87.1	89.4
Air conditioner							
Window air conditioner	12.9	...	...	3.1	7.3	13.1	18.1
Central air conditioner	20.2	...	...	...	...	7.6	40.1
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment							
Telephones (includes business use)							
1	22.7	21.6	25.6	21.2	24.6	25.1	21.1
2	34.8	36.9	37.8	34.6	42.0	36.3	32.7
3 or more	40.7	38.4	35.3	41.5	32.2	36.2	44.9
Cellular telephone	26.1	14.4	14.6	21.5	18.8	16.6	30.1
Compact disc player	66.5	63.9	61.0	64.6	60.1	64.0	66.4
Cablevision	73.2	80.7	67.4	72.2	71.8	67.0	75.1
Video cassette recorders							
1	61.5	63.6	65.2	59.9	63.6	61.5	62.7
2 or more	26.6	23.3	19.3	27.1	21.9	23.7	27.1
Home computer	45.1	34.3	33.5	37.5	32.4	38.6	49.2
Modem	32.0	25.6	23.5	26.0	22.8	25.2	35.6
Internet use from home	24.8	20.8	18.0	21.2	19.9	19.2	27.3
Colour televisions							
1	42.5	36.1	39.9	37.5	40.7	42.3	42.0
2	36.4	36.2	38.6	39.2	39.1	39.0	35.7
3 or more	19.9	26.5	20.6	22.3	18.9	17.6	21.4
Vehicles							
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)							
1	44.3	45.3	44.0	46.0	44.2	46.9	43.1
2 or more	34.5	28.9	38.6	33.0	37.6	25.7	35.6
Owned automobiles							
1	48.3	48.9	55.0	52.4	51.9	47.3	47.4
2 or more	17.0	9.3	16.3	14.3	14.8	15.4	18.9
Owned vans and trucks							
1	26.9	31.4	29.1	27.6	31.5	18.8	26.7
2 or more	5.0	4.1	5.6	4.8	6.2	1.9	4.1
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.6	8.8	6.9	7.0	7.8	11.4	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 – Concluded

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Household Equipment (at December 31)² – Concluded							
Number of households in sample	1,392	1,434	1,665	1,717	276	339	190
Estimated number of households	436,940	386,400	1,060,940	1,567,420	10,140	12,090	5,890
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances							
Washing machine	78.4	83.7	85.1	74.6	77.0	83.1	81.2
Clothes dryer	77.0	83.1	84.4	73.1	75.1	79.6	73.9
Dishwasher	47.8	50.2	64.0	58.4	44.5	38.9	12.5
Refrigerator	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.6	98.9	100.0	100.0
Freezer	72.6	77.2	67.9	54.7	60.5	58.7	38.8
Microwave oven	89.0	89.1	92.9	86.7	84.5	85.2	57.5
Air conditioner							
Window air conditioner	22.9	13.7	3.8	6.8	...	...	...
Central air conditioner	37.6	24.8	6.0	5.1	...	...	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment							
Telephones (includes business use)							
1	25.9	29.2	15.3	24.7	28.3	40.8	44.9
2	35.9	37.6	34.3	35.6	26.7	36.9	25.6
3 or more	36.0	31.7	49.0	37.7	37.5	17.9	...
Cellular telephone	24.5	28.8	37.6	30.0	...	11.7	...
Compact disc player	62.4	61.2	73.7	71.5	71.1	79.3	66.4
Cablevision	69.1	63.9	73.1	83.4	59.2	77.3	74.5
Video cassette recorders							
1	58.9	59.8	56.9	61.8	62.6	65.3	64.1
2 or more	27.7	25.2	34.5	27.4	27.0	26.3	...
Home computer	41.0	37.3	50.4	51.6	53.0	48.0	20.9
Modem	28.8	25.0	38.0	38.5	40.1	35.7	...
Internet use from home	22.0	19.8	29.3	30.5	32.9	28.8	...
Colour televisions							
1	42.6	44.8	38.0	49.0	47.0	43.3	60.7
2	35.3	34.9	37.2	31.9	33.4	33.9	28.8
3 or more	19.4	18.5	23.4	17.3	17.0	20.7	...
Vehicles							
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)							
1	46.3	43.5	40.2	44.3	40.8	39.5	...
2 or more	34.9	41.0	47.4	38.7	43.2	25.2	...
Owned automobiles							
1	50.8	49.5	47.1	51.0	50.8	30.7	...
2 or more	13.5	16.0	20.8	16.1	...	...	...
Owned vans and trucks							
1	31.2	34.8	36.7	31.9	39.9	38.3	...
2 or more	7.3	9.8	11.4	7.2	14.7	...	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	7.1	5.6	6.7	4.4	...	...	...

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Yukon estimates were designed to represent approximately 80% of the households in the territory.

⁴ Northwest Territories estimates were designed to represent approximately 93% of the households in the territory.

⁵ Nunavut estimates were designed to represent approximately 90% of the households in the territory.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,530	\$20,530 to \$35,111	\$35,111 to \$52,976	\$52,976 to \$77,000	\$77,000 and over
Household Characteristics¹						
Number of households in sample	14,924	3,293	3,131	3,084	2,830	2,586
Estimated number of households	11,280,850	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170
Average household size	2.58	1.60	2.23	2.63	3.06	3.37
Average number of children aged:						
less than 5	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.19	0.17
5 to 14	0.35	0.15	0.26	0.38	0.48	0.46
Average number of youths aged:						
15 to 19	0.19	0.07	0.14	0.18	0.24	0.33
20 to 24	0.16	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.26
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.41	0.72	1.05	1.47	1.81	2.01
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.48	0.54	0.29	0.16	0.13
Average age of reference person	49	56	52	47	44	46
Average household income before tax (\$)	52,608	13,458	27,604	43,880	63,779	114,317
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,709	1,579	870	1,526	1,961	2,610
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,161	-1,812	-1,460	546	3,767	14,765
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	66.6	35.6	55.3	69.7	81.7	90.9
Percentage with:						
no full-time earner	42.2	90.7	62.6	33.9	15.4	8.5
one full-time earner	37.4	8.9	34.3	53.0	53.6	37.2
two or more full-time earners	20.4	...	3.1	13.1	31.1	54.3
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	3.6	6.4	5.2	3.9	2.2	...
25 to 44	41.4	26.9	33.0	47.7	52.2	47.2
45 to 64	35.1	27.1	30.1	32.5	38.0	47.9
65 and over	19.8	39.7	31.7	15.8	7.6	4.5
Percentage one person households	23.1	58.3	28.0	17.8	7.9	3.5
Percentage husband-wife households	62.8	22.4	54.2	67.2	80.1	90.0
Percentage lone-parent households	7.1	13.2	9.2	7.0	4.4	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,530	\$20,530 to \$35,111	\$35,111 to \$52,976	\$52,976 to \$77,000	\$77,000 and over
Average Expenditure per Household¹						
Number of households in sample	14,924	3,293	3,131	3,084	2,830	2,586
Estimated number of households	11,280,850	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,880	3,075	4,670	5,747	6,955	8,952
Shelter	10,092	5,430	7,112	9,503	12,220	16,196
Principal accommodation	9,552	5,334	6,868	9,112	11,634	14,811
Rented living quarters	2,260	3,188	2,921	2,328	1,772	1,090
Owned living quarters	5,771	1,265	2,695	5,256	8,078	11,559
Water, fuel and electricity	1,521	880	1,252	1,528	1,784	2,162
Other accommodation	540	96	244	391	586	1,385
Household operation	2,362	1,149	1,658	2,176	2,816	4,012
Communications	954	574	762	949	1,112	1,374
Child care expenses	307	50	101	211	439	731
Pet expenses	275	104	195	250	350	477
Other household operation	826	420	600	766	915	1,430
Household furnishings and equipment	1,489	503	886	1,340	1,780	2,936
Clothing	2,201	699	1,358	1,976	2,652	4,319
Transportation	6,363	1,813	4,182	5,997	7,963	11,862
Private transportation	5,790	1,504	3,771	5,499	7,364	10,809
Public transportation	574	309	410	498	599	1,053
Health care	1,191	595	967	1,209	1,433	1,750
Personal care	693	321	510	632	825	1,176
Recreation	2,947	855	1,652	2,662	3,570	5,995
Reading materials and other printed matter	276	117	195	258	338	473
Education	679	281	333	488	783	1,510
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,214	622	937	1,290	1,462	1,761
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	557	397	500	650	664	576
Alcoholic beverages	657	226	436	641	797	1,186
Games of chance expense (net)	249	136	220	244	307	338
Miscellaneous expenditures	814	222	480	789	959	1,622
Total current consumption	36,450	15,817	25,158	34,311	44,062	62,901
Personal taxes	10,965	533	3,085	7,558	13,268	30,384
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,802	222	1,040	2,421	3,967	6,362
Gifts of money and contributions	1,144	414	792	1,173	1,219	2,125
Total expenditure	51,362	16,985	30,075	45,463	62,515	101,772

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,530	\$20,530 to \$35,111	\$35,111 to \$52,976	\$52,976 to \$77,000	\$77,000 and over
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹						
Number of households in sample	14,924	3,293	3,131	3,084	2,830	2,586
Estimated number of households	11,280,850	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170	2,256,170
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.9	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.0
Rented living quarters	35.7	63.7	45.4	33.5	23.4	12.6
Owned living quarters	67.3	35.8	56.1	70.2	82.7	91.9
Water, fuel and electricity	88.9	74.6	85.8	92.0	94.8	97.1
Other accommodation	44.5	16.0	31.7	47.8	56.6	70.4
Household operation	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.2	96.9	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0
Child care expenses	13.1	5.5	7.1	13.6	19.8	19.3
Pet expenses	51.3	34.5	44.8	53.5	59.9	63.8
Other household operation	99.5	98.4	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.9
Household furnishings and equipment	94.0	83.7	92.6	96.3	98.5	99.0
Clothing	99.0	95.7	99.4	99.9	99.9	99.9
Transportation	98.0	91.5	99.1	99.7	99.6	100.0
Private transportation	87.0	54.5	87.3	96.1	98.3	99.0
Public transportation	66.9	64.2	60.9	64.9	66.6	77.9
Health care	98.2	94.4	98.7	98.9	99.4	99.5
Personal care	99.6	98.5	99.7	99.8	99.8	100.0
Recreation	97.8	91.5	98.6	99.5	100.0	99.7
Reading materials and other printed matter	89.0	72.2	87.1	92.5	95.5	97.5
Education	43.4	20.5	30.1	45.7	55.3	65.3
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.9	68.9	80.6	89.4	91.4	94.3
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	42.9	41.0	40.9	46.6	45.1	41.2
Alcoholic beverages	78.5	53.6	73.0	84.9	88.4	92.6
Games of chance expense (net)	77.0	62.6	75.5	80.8	82.5	83.4
Miscellaneous expenditures	90.3	71.9	88.5	95.4	97.1	98.4
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	90.9	61.9	93.3	99.6	100.0	100.0
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	80.1	42.2	72.9	90.9	96.4	97.9
Gifts of money and contributions	76.9	57.5	72.3	78.2	85.1	91.3
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,530	\$20,530 to \$35,111	\$35,111 to \$52,976	\$52,976 to \$77,000	\$77,000 and over
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²						
Number of households in sample	15,461	3,373	3,237	3,240	2,931	2,680
Estimated number of households	11,690,050	2,338,010	2,338,010	2,338,010	2,338,010	2,338,010
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling						
Single detached	56.8	31.4	47.2	56.5	67.5	81.4
Single attached	10.6	8.9	10.5	12.1	12.8	8.6
Apartment	30.5	56.6	39.2	28.9	18.3	9.5
Other	2.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	1.5	0.6
Repairs needed						
Major	8.5	9.4	10.8	9.1	7.4	5.9
Minor	16.7	18.7	17.4	17.4	15.9	14.5
None	74.8	71.9	71.9	73.6	76.7	79.7
Tenure						
Owned	64.7	31.1	52.8	67.9	80.8	90.9
With mortgage	34.3	6.4	17.2	36.7	52.8	58.4
Without mortgage	30.4	24.7	35.7	31.3	28.0	32.4
Rented	35.3	68.9	47.2	32.1	19.2	9.1
Year of move						
1998	15.8	28.0	15.6	14.3	12.9	8.1
1993 - 1997	34.0	31.3	32.2	37.3	35.1	33.9
Before 1993	50.3	40.8	52.2	48.4	52.0	58.0
Period of construction						
1991 - 1998	11.2	7.4	6.3	11.3	14.7	16.2
1971 - 1990	39.4	32.8	34.6	38.6	44.4	46.5
1946 - 1970	34.1	39.4	40.9	35.8	29.1	25.3
Before 1946	15.3	20.4	18.2	14.3	11.8	12.0
Number of rooms						
1-4	27.1	56.9	36.8	23.0	12.8	5.9
5	18.1	20.5	21.7	22.1	16.8	9.4
6	16.8	10.7	17.8	21.0	19.2	15.5
7 or more	38.0	12.0	23.6	33.9	51.2	69.2
Number of bathrooms						
1	64.4	87.1	79.8	68.2	53.6	33.5
2 or more	35.3	11.9	19.9	31.7	46.4	66.5
Principal heating equipment						
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.9	20.6	16.3	13.1	9.5	9.8
Forced hot air furnaces	53.5	35.0	47.8	53.0	63.8	68.0
Heating stoves	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.3	3.3	1.9
Electric heating	28.7	40.0	31.0	29.2	23.3	19.9
Other	0.2	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel						
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.4	12.4	15.9	15.5	12.2	10.8
Piped gas or bottled gas	48.5	37.5	43.0	45.9	55.6	60.8
Electricity	33.4	45.4	35.7	32.9	27.8	25.0
Wood and other	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.7	4.4	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 – Concluded

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,530	\$20,530 to \$35,111	\$35,111 to \$52,976	\$52,976 to \$77,000	\$77,000 and over
Household Equipment (at December 31)²						
Number of households in sample	15,461	3,373	3,237	3,240	2,931	2,680
Estimated number of households	11,690,050	2,338,010	2,338,010	2,338,010	2,338,010	2,338,010
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances						
Washing machine	81.1	56.6	74.7	85.3	92.3	96.7
Clothes dryer	78.7	51.2	71.2	83.5	91.7	96.0
Dishwasher	51.1	19.6	35.3	51.1	67.0	82.4
Refrigerator	99.8	99.5	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0
Freezer	58.9	36.7	56.2	61.5	66.2	73.8
Microwave oven	88.7	72.5	86.4	92.4	95.6	96.7
Air conditioner						
Window air conditioner	12.9	12.3	15.7	15.0	12.3	9.2
Central air conditioner	20.2	8.0	12.6	17.1	26.2	36.9
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment						
Telephones (includes business use)						
1	22.7	45.7	31.1	18.6	12.3	5.8
2	34.8	34.5	42.6	39.8	34.0	23.2
3 or more	40.7	13.0	24.7	41.3	53.5	70.9
Cellular telephone	26.1	7.6	14.9	23.9	34.8	49.2
Compact disc player	66.5	39.2	51.2	71.5	80.6	90.2
Cablevision	73.2	61.4	70.3	75.0	78.0	81.2
Video cassette recorders						
1	61.5	58.5	70.6	70.4	58.8	49.1
2 or more	26.6	7.8	14.7	23.9	38.1	48.7
Home computer	45.1	18.3	26.9	44.1	62.0	74.1
Modem	32.0	10.9	16.7	29.6	43.9	59.1
Internet use from home	24.8	8.1	11.6	22.0	34.1	48.1
Colour televisions						
1	42.5	71.1	52.8	40.1	28.9	19.6
2	36.4	20.9	36.4	42.0	43.4	39.0
3 or more	19.9	4.3	9.6	17.1	27.4	41.1
Vehicles						
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)						
1	44.3	39.3	58.7	53.9	39.6	29.8
2 or more	34.5	5.9	19.8	34.0	50.7	62.1
Owned automobiles						
1	48.3	35.5	55.7	55.0	50.7	44.5
2 or more	17.0	2.2	8.7	15.9	24.4	33.9
Owned vans and trucks						
1	26.9	10.0	21.4	29.7	34.7	38.8
2 or more	5.0	0.9	3.2	5.3	6.8	8.8
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.6	1.5	4.8	8.0	10.9	17.8

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Quintiles are created by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. In a quintile table, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" is four households higher than the actual number of households in the sample. This is because the sampled household which falls on the threshold between two quintiles represents a number of households, some of which would be allocated to one quintile and some to the other. (For this reason, the upper threshold for one quintile is repeated as the lower threshold for the next quintile.) Since there are four thresholds between quintiles, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" in a quintile table increases by four.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Household Characteristics ¹									
Number of households in sample	3,364	1,443	354	1,089	571	1,921	1,028	893	460
Estimated number of households	2,605,800	1,116,830	239,540	877,300	472,250	1,488,970	746,340	742,630	393,140
Average household size	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Average number of children aged:									
less than 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average number of youths aged:									
15 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 24	0.03	0.04	...	0.06	...	0.03	...	0.05	...
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	0.58	0.74	...	0.94	0.93	0.47	...	0.94	0.94
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.38	0.21	1.00	...	...	0.50	1.00	...	...
Average age of reference person	55	48	74	41	41	60	76	45	42
Average household income before tax (\$)	26,975	31,690	24,908	33,542	44,767	23,439	19,351	27,547	37,677
Average other money receipts (\$)	938	748	...	874	605	1,081	350	1,815	1,364
Average money flows - assets, loans and									
other debts (\$)	491	624	1,359	423	585	391	25	759	2,692
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	44.0	43.0	55.0	39.7	48.1	44.8	49.0	40.7	44.1
Percentage with:									
no full-time earner	66.8	57.7	96.2	47.2	...	73.6	98.3	48.7	...
one full-time earner	33.2	42.3	...	52.8	100.0	26.4	...	51.3	100.0
two or more full-time earners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage with age of reference person:									
under 25	3.8	5.0	...	6.4	...	2.9	...	5.8	...
25 to 44	29.7	42.7	...	54.3	59.9	20.0	...	40.0	54.3
45 to 64	28.7	30.8	...	39.3	33.5	27.0	...	54.2	39.7
65 and over	37.8	21.4	100.0	...	...	50.1	100.0	...	...
Percentage one-person households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage husband-wife households	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Average Expenditure per Household¹									
Number of households in sample	3,364	1,443	354	1,089	571	1,921	1,028	893	460
Estimated number of households	2,605,800	1,116,830	239,540	877,300	472,250	1,488,970	746,340	742,630	393,140
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	3,145	3,516	3,423	3,541	4,051	2,866	2,775	2,959	3,312
Shelter	6,936	7,275	5,598	7,733	9,322	6,681	5,705	7,662	9,101
Principal accommodation	6,697	7,006	5,323	7,466	8,952	6,465	5,486	7,450	8,859
Rented living quarters	3,195	3,044	2,445	3,208	3,274	3,309	2,978	3,641	4,042
Owned living quarters	2,631	3,107	1,825	3,457	4,771	2,275	1,552	3,001	4,047
Water, fuel and electricity	870	855	1,053	801	907	882	956	808	769
Other accommodation	238	268	275	267	370	216	219	213	243
Household operation	1,284	1,204	1,046	1,247	1,456	1,344	1,226	1,462	1,690
Communications	657	646	503	685	780	666	565	767	858
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	131	124	110	127	141	137	76	199	235
Other household operation	495	434	433	435	536	541	585	497	597
Household furnishings and equipment	786	896	400	1,031	1,444	704	528	880	1,015
Clothing	1,012	940	533	1,051	1,363	1,067	759	1,376	1,732
Transportation	2,718	3,520	2,781	3,722	5,177	2,117	1,337	2,900	3,512
Private transportation	2,331	3,141	2,528	3,308	4,697	1,723	1,034	2,415	2,939
Public transportation	388	379	252	414	480	394	303	485	573
Health care	751	653	796	614	680	824	845	804	810
Personal care	378	229	180	242	286	491	444	537	649
Recreation	1,350	1,679	774	1,926	2,532	1,103	861	1,347	1,677
Reading materials and other printed matter	195	206	167	217	288	186	156	216	269
Education	136	165	...	206	101	115	21	209	117
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	806	1,260	817	1,382	1,425	466	269	664	734
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	337	474	331	513	456	234	165	303	278
Alcoholic beverages	470	786	486	868	969	232	104	361	457
Games of chance expense (net)	160	204	253	190	198	126	135	117	104
Miscellaneous expenditures	548	628	468	671	740	488	429	548	700
Total current consumption	20,205	22,374	17,247	23,773	29,062	18,578	15,491	21,682	25,423
Personal taxes	5,029	6,698	4,166	7,389	11,415	3,778	2,319	5,243	8,333
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1,139	1,469	490	1,736	2,653	891	220	1,566	2,537
Gifts of money and contributions	1,239	1,652	1,584	1,670	2,491	929	1,442	413	462
Total expenditure	27,612	32,192	23,488	34,569	45,622	24,176	19,472	28,904	36,755

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure ¹									
Number of households in sample	3,364	1,443	354	1,089	571	1,921	1,028	893	460
Estimated number of households	2,605,800	1,116,830	239,540	877,300	472,250	1,488,970	746,340	742,630	393,140
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.7	99.7
Principal accommodation	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.7	99.7
Rented living quarters	56.6	58.2	44.9	61.8	54.2	55.4	50.8	60.0	58.0
Owned living quarters	44.6	43.7	54.8	40.6	49.7	45.4	49.7	41.0	44.3
Water, fuel and electricity	76.9	76.2	76.6	76.1	81.8	77.4	74.5	80.3	79.2
Other accommodation	28.1	32.5	28.2	33.6	42.6	24.8	19.7	30.0	37.1
Household operation	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.0
Communications	97.9	96.1	97.6	95.7	99.7	99.3	99.4	99.1	99.8
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	30.3	30.0	21.3	32.4	34.0	30.4	20.7	40.2	42.9
Other household operation	98.9	98.3	99.1	98.1	98.9	99.4	99.2	99.5	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	84.8	84.3	75.4	86.7	90.5	85.2	79.4	91.0	95.9
Clothing	97.3	96.7	94.5	97.3	99.2	97.7	96.5	98.8	100.0
Transportation	93.6	95.4	94.7	95.5	99.0	92.2	88.8	95.7	99.6
Private transportation	65.0	72.1	68.4	73.1	85.0	59.8	46.8	72.8	83.4
Public transportation	68.0	65.1	60.1	66.5	67.9	70.2	68.6	71.9	77.0
Health care	95.2	92.2	96.6	91.0	96.0	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.8
Personal care	98.7	98.3	98.2	98.3	99.2	99.1	99.3	98.9	100.0
Recreation	93.4	91.8	82.4	94.4	97.3	94.5	92.3	96.7	98.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	78.7	76.9	74.7	77.5	87.7	80.1	76.8	83.4	90.3
Education	14.1	13.8	...	17.0	16.9	14.4	6.8	22.0	20.6
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	75.4	86.9	75.6	89.9	92.5	66.7	56.3	77.2	86.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	33.5	44.2	28.3	48.5	42.2	25.5	16.5	34.5	32.3
Alcoholic beverages	67.4	78.6	64.6	82.4	89.7	59.0	48.4	69.7	83.5
Games of chance expense (net)	66.7	67.0	59.8	69.0	73.3	66.5	60.5	72.4	74.9
Miscellaneous expenditures	80.7	83.2	68.4	87.3	95.2	78.9	68.6	89.1	96.5
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	80.6	82.9	75.4	85.0	99.2	78.9	72.9	84.9	99.0
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	56.9	67.5	21.9	79.9	99.8	48.9	19.5	78.5	99.7
Gifts of money and contributions	71.5	64.2	73.5	61.6	76.3	77.0	86.4	67.5	77.2
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31) ²									
Number of households in sample	3,574	1,565	362	1,203	572	2,009	1,035	974	461
Estimated number of households	2,784,690	1,224,630	243,530	981,100	473,450	1,560,060	751,820	808,240	393,490
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling									
Single detached	31.7	33.3	46.1	30.2	35.6	30.4	36.3	24.9	24.3
Single attached	8.8	8.2	...	8.6	9.6	9.3	7.8	10.7	12.6
Apartment	56.9	54.9	45.1	57.3	52.3	58.5	53.7	62.9	61.9
Other	2.6	3.6	...	3.9	...	1.8	2.1	1.5	...
Repairs needed									
Major	8.3	9.6	8.6	9.9	8.5	7.3	6.2	8.4	9.3
Minor	16.9	19.6	16.2	20.5	18.7	14.8	12.3	17.2	13.1
None	74.7	70.8	75.2	69.7	72.8	77.8	81.5	74.4	77.6
Tenure									
Owned	41.8	39.9	54.4	36.3	48.2	43.3	49.0	38.0	44.0
With mortgage	15.4	18.9	...	22.4	32.9	12.7	...	22.0	31.8
Without mortgage	26.4	21.0	49.4	13.9	15.3	30.6	46.3	16.0	12.2
Rented	58.2	60.1	45.6	63.7	51.8	56.7	51.0	62.0	56.0
Year of move									
1998	18.3	22.6	...	26.6	16.4	15.0	5.7	23.7	15.9
1993 - 1997	36.0	40.1	22.7	44.4	52.2	32.8	20.8	44.0	50.6
Before 1993	45.6	37.3	71.0	28.9	31.4	52.2	73.6	32.3	33.5
Period of construction									
1991 - 1998	8.4	6.4	...	7.3	9.9	10.0	7.3	12.5	12.9
1971 - 1990	32.9	31.3	30.0	31.6	33.5	34.2	35.0	33.5	32.0
1946 - 1970	39.3	40.0	43.8	39.0	38.6	38.7	41.4	36.2	41.2
Before 1946	19.4	22.3	23.3	22.1	18.0	17.1	16.4	17.7	13.8
Number of rooms									
1-4	59.8	63.3	57.5	64.7	57.0	57.1	53.7	60.3	58.3
5	16.0	14.1	14.0	14.1	16.0	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.6
6	10.8	9.5	8.8	9.7	11.3	11.9	13.2	10.7	10.4
7 or more	13.3	13.1	19.7	11.5	15.7	13.5	15.5	11.6	12.6
Number of bathrooms									
1	83.0	83.8	80.1	84.7	79.0	82.3	81.9	82.6	80.6
2 or more	16.2	14.7	18.1	13.8	20.8	17.3	18.1	16.7	19.1
Principal heating equipment									
Steam or hot water furnaces	22.3	23.4	23.6	23.3	23.0	21.4	20.4	22.3	20.3
Hot air furnaces	37.2	37.6	41.9	36.5	41.3	36.9	39.2	34.8	41.2
Heating stoves	2.8	4.0	5.6	3.6	...	1.8	...	...	...
Electric heating	37.4	34.7	27.2	36.6	32.0	39.6	38.2	40.8	36.1
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel									
Oil or other liquid fuel	12.6	13.1	15.6	12.5	10.9	12.2	13.6	10.9	10.0
Piped gas or bottled gas	42.7	43.6	46.6	42.8	50.2	42.0	41.0	43.0	47.9
Electricity	42.3	39.5	33.7	41.0	36.2	44.6	44.1	45.0	41.0
Wood and other	2.4	3.8	4.2	3.7	...	1.2	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 – Concluded

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Household Equipment (at December 31) ²									
Number of households in sample	3,574	1,565	362	1,203	572	2,009	1,035	974	461
Estimated number of households	2,784,690	1,224,630	243,530	981,100	473,450	1,560,060	751,820	808,240	393,490
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances									
Washing machine	57.5	54.7	60.8	53.2	60.9	59.7	61.7	57.8	59.9
Clothes dryer	53.0	49.9	52.2	49.3	58.8	55.5	55.6	55.3	58.8
Dishwasher	28.1	23.9	21.0	24.6	34.5	31.5	29.8	33.0	40.3
Refrigerator	99.5	99.1	99.7	98.9	99.7	99.9	100.0	99.8	100.0
Freezer	33.0	26.1	37.6	23.2	27.0	38.4	49.8	27.8	29.7
Microwave oven	75.4	71.7	66.4	73.0	82.1	78.3	72.4	83.7	89.7
Air conditioner									
Window air conditioner	14.8	12.7	12.9	12.7	13.8	16.4	19.8	13.3	13.6
Central air conditioner	12.0	9.7	...	9.7	13.7	13.7	15.3	12.3	16.2
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment									
Telephones (includes business use)									
1	40.7	45.7	49.5	44.7	41.2	36.9	38.6	35.2	26.0
2	35.9	28.1	26.1	28.6	36.0	42.1	42.0	42.1	46.3
3 or more	18.4	16.3	19.6	15.5	19.6	20.0	18.9	21.1	27.5
Cellular telephone	13.5	16.3	...	19.1	20.6	11.2	4.3	17.7	23.5
Compact disc player	45.6	51.2	17.8	59.5	72.2	41.1	21.7	59.2	68.3
Cablevision	67.6	58.7	69.0	56.1	66.2	74.7	78.0	71.6	79.6
Video cassette recorders									
1	61.5	61.4	44.7	65.5	73.1	61.6	46.8	75.3	83.2
2 or more	8.2	11.1	...	12.5	15.2	5.8	...	8.1	8.1
Home computer	21.8	27.4	...	32.5	38.2	17.3	5.7	28.2	31.9
Modem	14.6	20.6	...	24.7	30.4	9.9	...	16.7	21.8
Internet use from home	10.5	15.3	...	18.3	23.7	6.8	...	11.0	13.5
Colour televisions									
1	70.1	70.0	70.1	70.0	66.3	70.2	72.2	68.3	65.6
2	22.9	21.5	22.5	21.2	26.6	24.0	23.0	24.9	28.0
3 or more	3.6	3.1	...	2.9	...	3.9	...	4.0	...
Vehicles									
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)									
1	52.3	55.2	60.3	54.0	64.3	50.0	43.6	55.9	64.2
2 or more	3.6	6.6	...	7.1	8.4	1.2	...	...	...
Owned automobiles									
1	44.1	41.1	47.1	39.6	47.6	46.6	41.8	51.0	59.7
2 or more	1.2	2.0	...	2.2	...	...	...	...	...
Owned vans and trucks									
1	11.5	20.3	18.6	20.7	25.4	4.5	2.6	6.3	6.2
2 or more	0.9	2.1	...	2.4	...	...	...	...	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	3.8	4.3	...	4.6	7.0	3.4	...	6.1	...

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Household Characteristics ¹					
Number of households in sample	9,331	1,072	3,630	5,075	626
Estimated number of households	7,082,660	829,110	2,810,990	3,753,700	517,970
Average household size	3.17	2.12	1.99	3.87	4.52
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.20	...	...	0.34	0.30
5 to 14	0.46	...	...	0.78	0.57
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.25	...	...	0.42	0.38
20 to 24	0.18	...	0.07	0.25	0.33
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.76	0.10	1.29	2.03	2.38
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	2.01	0.63	0.05	0.56
Average age of reference person	48	73	55	43	45
Average household income before tax (\$)	64,725	38,940	54,248	71,538	72,215
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,883	397	1,464	2,214	1,761
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	4,654	2,965	4,794	4,721	3,404
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	79.8	82.4	77.4	81.8	78.2
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	31.2	93.2	51.0	17.4	24.4
one full-time earner	39.0	6.1	27.9	47.6	36.7
two or more full-time earners	29.8	...	21.1	35.0	38.9
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	2.3	...	3.2	1.4	...
25 to 44	44.0	...	22.4	59.8	47.5
45 to 64	38.6	...	41.8	36.1	40.2
65 and over	15.0	100.0	32.6	2.8	8.1
Percentage one-person households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Average Expenditure per Household ¹					
Number of households in sample	9,331	1,072	3,630	5,075	626
Estimated number of households	7,082,660	829,110	2,810,990	3,753,700	517,970
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,986	5,168	5,521	7,854	8,649
Shelter	11,516	6,649	9,520	12,643	14,177
Principal accommodation	10,824	6,091	8,814	11,952	13,563
Rented living quarters	1,581	1,223	1,662	1,442	2,147
Owned living quarters	7,432	3,189	5,579	8,569	9,251
Water, fuel and electricity	1,811	1,679	1,572	1,940	2,166
Other accommodation	692	559	706	691	614
Household operation	2,793	1,646	2,057	3,272	3,322
Communications	1,055	714	905	1,129	1,331
Child care expenses	423	...	...	740	422
Pet expenses	337	132	303	337	519
Other household operation	979	799	848	1,067	1,050
Household furnishings and equipment	1,842	1,161	1,672	1,929	2,133
Clothing	2,690	1,396	1,998	3,114	3,376
Transportation	8,028	4,629	6,495	8,921	9,881
Private transportation	7,401	4,241	5,941	8,280	8,951
Public transportation	627	387	554	641	929
Health care	1,397	1,475	1,333	1,410	1,651
Personal care	821	521	642	933	989
Recreation	3,634	1,891	2,878	4,144	4,036
Reading materials and other printed matter	315	273	309	321	306
Education	848	45	205	1,308	1,005
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,337	764	1,217	1,353	1,873
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	620	314	530	642	955
Alcoholic beverages	716	449	687	711	918
Games of chance expense (net)	284	280	308	249	405
Miscellaneous expenditures	858	406	739	902	1,183
Total current consumption	43,350	26,303	34,893	48,354	52,985
Personal taxes	14,068	6,377	11,709	16,046	12,531
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,599	792	2,673	4,232	4,044
Gifts of money and contributions	1,147	2,031	1,430	906	1,352
Total expenditure	62,164	35,503	50,706	69,537	70,912

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure ¹					
Number of households in sample	9,331	1,072	3,630	5,075	626
Estimated number of households	7,082,660	829,110	2,810,990	3,753,700	517,970
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0
Rented living quarters	23.2	17.5	24.8	21.4	28.0
Owned living quarters	80.5	83.2	78.0	82.5	78.9
Water, fuel and electricity	94.3	93.4	93.0	95.5	93.2
Other accommodation	52.7	42.0	52.9	53.7	44.0
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.7	100.0
Child care expenses	17.2	...	...	30.2	16.3
Pet expenses	58.9	39.8	52.9	63.3	59.9
Other household operation	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	97.2	94.2	95.8	98.1	98.7
Clothing	99.6	98.8	99.3	99.9	99.5
Transportation	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.9
Private transportation	96.7	92.0	95.5	97.4	97.8
Public transportation	64.7	54.2	60.0	66.8	75.7
Health care	99.3	98.6	99.2	99.4	99.6
Personal care	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7
Recreation	99.3	97.6	98.5	99.8	100.0
Reading materials and other printed matter	92.9	91.5	92.6	93.2	92.0
Education	52.3	6.3	19.3	75.8	60.7
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	88.8	77.7	87.1	90.1	88.9
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	44.3	26.2	38.7	47.2	54.0
Alcoholic beverages	84.1	72.3	82.3	85.9	80.7
Games of chance expense (net)	81.3	76.0	80.4	81.6	84.7
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.6	82.2	89.6	96.2	97.4
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	95.8	84.5	92.5	97.7	98.9
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	88.5	38.7	74.9	97.6	95.9
Gifts of money and contributions	81.8	89.3	83.8	80.3	82.7
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31) ²					
Number of households in sample	9,475	1,073	3,708	5,133	634
Estimated number of households	7,197,270	829,340	2,871,280	3,802,800	523,190
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	70.2	67.0	64.4	74.2	72.5
Single attached	9.9	9.5	8.7	10.2	14.1
Apartment	18.0	21.9	24.5	13.9	12.6
Other	1.9	...	2.4	1.7	...
Repairs needed					
Major	8.1	5.4	7.4	8.3	10.6
Minor	16.3	11.3	13.6	17.7	20.7
None	75.6	83.3	78.9	74.0	68.6
Tenure					
Owned	78.9	82.4	76.1	81.1	77.5
With mortgage	44.3	8.3	29.8	54.0	54.1
Without mortgage	34.5	74.1	46.3	27.2	23.4
Rented	21.1	17.6	23.9	18.9	22.5
Year of move					
1998	12.3	2.4	11.7	12.4	14.0
1993 - 1997	32.1	12.6	28.0	34.6	36.5
Before 1993	55.6	85.0	60.3	52.9	49.5
Period of construction					
1991 - 1998	12.7	7.6	11.0	13.9	14.0
1971 - 1990	42.7	30.2	39.2	44.8	46.7
1946 - 1970	31.4	44.8	34.7	29.7	26.3
Before 1946	13.1	17.4	15.0	11.7	13.0
Number of rooms					
1-4	14.1	17.6	22.4	8.7	7.4
5	16.7	21.6	19.8	15.3	10.0
6	19.2	23.2	20.0	18.5	19.6
7 or more	50.0	37.7	37.8	57.5	63.0
Number of bathrooms					
1	54.4	63.3	62.4	49.9	43.3
2 or more	45.5	36.6	37.3	50.1	56.7
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	10.4	14.4	12.2	9.0	10.6
Hot air furnaces	60.7	55.0	55.4	63.5	69.5
Heating stoves	4.2	3.0	4.2	4.4	3.3
Electric heating	24.5	26.8	27.9	23.0	16.6
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.9	18.2	15.5	12.8	13.8
Piped gas or bottled gas	50.7	45.8	45.0	53.4	62.6
Electricity	29.1	32.1	33.1	27.4	19.7
Wood and other	6.2	3.9	6.4	6.4	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 – Concluded

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Household Equipment (at December 31) ²					
Number of households in sample	9,475	1,073	3,708	5,133	634
Estimated number of households	7,197,270	829,340	2,871,280	3,802,800	523,190
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	91.4	89.7	87.3	94.1	94.9
Clothes dryer	89.7	86.4	85.6	92.2	93.4
Dishwasher	63.2	53.3	57.5	68.1	59.5
Refrigerator	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0
Freezer	71.2	78.8	68.5	73.0	72.9
Microwave oven	94.0	87.3	92.0	95.2	96.6
Air conditioner					
Window air conditioner	11.9	15.1	13.1	11.1	11.6
Central air conditioner	25.7	28.2	24.1	26.5	28.5
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)					
1	15.4	23.7	18.8	12.8	15.1
2	34.0	37.3	37.4	32.3	28.1
3 or more	50.2	39.0	43.4	54.5	56.7
Cellular telephone	31.6	12.0	24.0	36.2	39.5
Compact disc player	73.9	33.7	60.3	83.9	75.6
Cablevision	75.1	78.2	73.3	76.2	77.6
Video cassette recorders					
1	60.7	71.7	69.4	55.4	51.7
2 or more	34.2	10.9	21.4	42.2	45.3
Home computer	54.7	16.2	36.3	67.3	64.0
Modem	39.4	9.9	25.7	49.1	43.7
Internet use from home	31.0	7.8	19.9	39.1	32.9
Colour televisions					
1	31.1	40.8	38.5	26.2	26.2
2	41.6	44.6	43.8	41.0	34.0
3 or more	26.8	14.2	17.1	32.4	39.7
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)					
1	41.4	61.2	48.9	37.3	29.5
2 or more	48.5	25.9	39.2	53.3	64.1
Owned automobiles					
1	51.1	62.3	57.4	47.6	41.5
2 or more	23.6	11.3	17.7	25.9	38.8
Owned vans and trucks					
1	35.0	25.4	29.9	39.3	32.0
2 or more	7.0	2.3	4.4	8.3	12.0
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	11.1	5.2	8.7	12.8	12.1

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Husband-wife households include those headed by both married and common-law couples.

⁴ "Additional persons" includes both related and unrelated persons.

⁵ Children can be any age as long as they are single (never married). Foster children are included.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Household Characteristics¹					
Number of households in sample	1,197	1,011	1,028	594	434
Estimated number of households	796,870	676,070	795,530	452,190	343,340
Average household size	2.57	2.62	2.45	2.56	2.31
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.19	0.21	0.07	0.09	...
5 to 14	0.64	0.68	0.18	0.20	0.15
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.38	0.39	0.14	0.17	0.10
20 to 24	0.22	0.21	0.32	0.19	0.48
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.07	1.07	1.35	1.28	1.44
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.07	0.07	0.40	0.63	...
Average age of reference person	44	43	44	50	36
Average household income before tax (\$)	33,149	30,727	48,176	45,067	52,270
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,640	1,514	2,758	3,206	2,169
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	-219	-640	2,006	2,776	991
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	41.9	39.5	48.0	59.2	33.4
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	54.1	57.3	47.7	53.2	40.4
one full-time earner	42.1	39.2	32.0	30.9	33.4
two or more full-time earners	3.8	...	20.3	15.9	26.2
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	4.3	4.9	13.9	7.9	21.7
25 to 44	52.5	53.4	45.2	35.8	57.5
45 to 64	36.3	34.9	23.9	31.1	14.4
65 and over	6.9	6.8	17.1	25.2	...
Percentage one-person households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage lone-parent households	100.0	100.0	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Average Expenditure per Household¹					
Number of households in sample	1,197	1,011	1,028	594	434
Estimated number of households	796,870	676,070	795,530	452,190	343,340
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,091	4,959	5,779	5,601	6,012
Shelter	8,384	8,288	9,467	8,617	10,588
Principal accommodation	8,084	8,038	9,042	8,230	10,112
Rented living quarters	3,519	3,713	3,975	2,789	5,538
Owned living quarters	3,331	3,135	3,703	3,904	3,438
Water, fuel and electricity	1,234	1,191	1,364	1,537	1,136
Other accommodation	300	250	425	386	476
Household operation	2,183	2,155	2,233	2,129	2,371
Communications	876	844	1,112	968	1,301
Child care expenses	449	447	133	116	156
Pet expenses	237	232	235	219	257
Other household operation	621	632	753	826	657
Household furnishings and equipment	1,024	991	1,110	1,051	1,189
Clothing	1,762	1,747	2,178	1,990	2,425
Transportation	3,933	3,682	5,912	5,800	6,060
Private transportation	3,448	3,178	5,118	5,214	4,991
Public transportation	485	504	795	586	1,069
Health care	815	808	1,172	1,272	1,040
Personal care	556	570	716	737	688
Recreation	2,065	1,914	2,937	2,412	3,629
Reading materials and other printed matter	189	185	283	245	333
Education	691	683	942	568	1,435
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	863	790	1,814	1,329	2,452
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	502	490	773	686	887
Alcoholic beverages	361	300	1,041	643	1,564
Games of chance expense (net)	187	170	290	327	241
Miscellaneous expenditures	656	570	1,456	1,745	1,076
Total current consumption	28,399	27,512	36,289	33,824	39,537
Personal taxes	4,834	4,000	8,933	7,965	10,206
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1,569	1,413	2,390	2,174	2,674
Gifts of money and contributions	608	348	1,353	1,560	1,081
Total expenditure	35,411	33,274	48,965	45,522	53,499

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹					
Number of households in sample	1,197	1,011	1,028	594	434
Estimated number of households	796,870	676,070	795,530	452,190	343,340
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.2	99.8
Principal accommodation	99.9	99.9	99.0	98.3	99.8
Rented living quarters	59.7	62.2	54.5	41.8	71.3
Owned living quarters	43.1	40.4	49.2	60.3	34.4
Water, fuel and electricity	83.1	82.5	85.3	84.7	86.2
Other accommodation	28.8	25.7	41.2	31.2	54.4
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	98.2	98.4	99.6	99.4	100.0
Child care expenses	23.7	24.3	8.2	8.8	7.4
Pet expenses	56.2	56.6	47.4	47.0	48.0
Other household operation	98.7	98.5	99.9	99.8	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	94.6	94.0	94.9	93.5	96.8
Clothing	99.3	99.5	98.7	98.4	99.2
Transportation	97.4	97.0	98.1	97.3	99.0
Private transportation	76.9	74.6	83.8	81.2	87.1
Public transportation	74.2	74.7	74.5	67.1	84.4
Health care	97.6	97.3	99.0	98.9	99.1
Personal care	99.8	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.4
Recreation	99.3	99.2	97.9	96.3	100.0
Reading materials and other printed matter	84.1	83.3	92.2	91.1	93.7
Education	65.7	65.1	37.6	29.1	48.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	81.3	79.7	85.5	79.6	93.3
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	51.0	50.3	53.4	50.5	57.2
Alcoholic beverages	67.6	65.6	76.4	67.9	87.7
Games of chance expense (net)	73.0	70.9	75.4	77.1	73.2
Miscellaneous expenditures	89.7	89.1	91.8	88.3	96.4
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	82.2	81.7	90.8	88.1	94.3
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.1	76.7	82.2	75.5	91.0
Gifts of money and contributions	57.0	55.1	70.4	72.0	68.3
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²					
Number of households in sample	1,271	1,072	1,137	610	527
Estimated number of households	833,560	703,740	874,510	462,660	411,850
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	36.5	33.0	46.1	52.9	38.5
Single attached	20.9	22.7	12.2	13.1	11.2
Apartment	40.6	42.7	39.4	31.8	48.0
Other	2.1	...	2.2	...	...
Repairs needed					
Major	12.5	12.4	8.2	7.3	9.3
Minor	18.0	18.3	18.8	17.9	19.9
None	69.5	69.3	72.9	74.8	70.8
Tenure					
Owned	40.5	38.4	44.2	57.9	28.9
With mortgage	23.6	22.6	21.9	22.3	21.4
Without mortgage	16.9	15.9	22.4	35.6	7.5
Rented	59.5	61.6	55.8	42.1	71.1
Year of move					
1998	21.6	21.0	30.9	17.1	46.4
1993 - 1997	40.6	40.9	36.0	33.0	39.3
Before 1993	37.8	38.1	33.1	49.9	14.3
Period of construction					
1991 - 1998	9.8	8.8	8.5	9.1	7.8
1971 - 1990	39.0	40.1	33.3	32.0	34.9
1946 - 1970	36.1	37.1	37.5	38.6	36.1
Before 1946	15.2	14.0	20.7	20.3	21.1
Number of rooms					
1-4	30.2	30.3	26.9	21.4	33.1
5	29.4	31.1	25.3	22.9	28.1
6	15.5	13.7	18.0	22.3	13.2
7 or more	24.9	24.9	29.8	33.4	25.7
Number of bathrooms					
1	80.4	80.2	72.9	70.1	76.1
2 or more	19.6	19.8	27.1	29.9	23.9
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	12.2	12.7	17.3	15.8	19.0
Hot air furnaces	48.3	47.0	51.9	60.7	41.9
Heating stoves	3.2	2.4	2.4	...	...
Electric heating	36.0	37.6	28.3	21.0	36.4
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	10.9	9.2	13.3	16.4	9.9
Piped gas or bottled gas	45.3	47.4	52.3	54.2	50.1
Electricity	40.7	41.5	32.7	27.0	39.1
Wood and other	3.1	1.9	1.7	2.4	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 – Concluded

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Household Equipment (at December 31)²					
Number of households in sample	1,271	1,072	1,137	610	527
Estimated number of households	833,560	703,740	874,510	462,660	411,850
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	78.2	77.3	74.4	83.6	64.0
Clothes dryer	75.7	74.9	73.3	81.0	64.7
Dishwasher	37.2	36.6	37.4	36.5	38.4
Refrigerator	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Freezer	48.5	48.1	49.7	58.5	39.8
Microwave oven	88.9	88.4	87.5	87.4	87.7
Air conditioner					
Window air conditioner	13.9	14.2	13.8	16.2	11.0
Central air conditioner	9.0	9.1	11.7	16.0	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)					
1	26.1	26.4	22.7	24.7	20.5
2	37.3	38.2	35.4	33.7	37.4
3 or more	32.3	31.2	40.9	41.0	40.8
Cellular telephone	19.7	17.0	26.9	20.5	34.0
Compact disc player	67.5	67.8	71.9	60.8	84.3
Cablevision	72.9	76.1	75.0	75.2	74.8
Video cassette recorders					
1	69.1	68.4	60.4	61.7	58.9
2 or more	22.0	22.4	28.0	24.9	31.5
Home computer	39.1	38.7	45.9	40.9	51.5
Modem	25.4	25.3	33.8	28.1	40.3
Internet use from home	18.1	18.1	26.0	19.9	32.9
Colour televisions					
1	45.5	45.8	45.1	44.8	45.5
2	37.7	37.4	34.8	35.9	33.6
3 or more	16.0	16.1	18.8	18.2	19.5
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)					
1	47.8	48.9	39.2	41.7	36.5
2 or more	16.7	13.0	34.8	33.5	36.2
Owned automobiles					
1	46.3	46.8	40.7	43.3	37.8
2 or more	9.6	9.1	20.7	20.8	20.6
Owned vans and trucks					
1	13.3	9.4	22.5	19.4	26.0
2 or more	1.9	...	4.4	...	4.9
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	5.2	4.8	6.5	4.2	9.1

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Lone-parent households consist of a parent and one or more single, never-married children of any age.

⁴ "Related persons" includes children who are no longer single, never-married and other relatives by birth or marriage.

⁵ Unrelated persons are household members who are not related to the reference person (e.g., lodgers and room-mates).

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1998
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Household Characteristics¹					
Number of households in sample	9,784	5,052	4,732	4,637	499
Estimated number of households	7,250,850	3,517,300	3,733,560	3,662,300	367,720
Average household size	2.80	2.43	3.16	2.11	2.77
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.14	0.04	0.23	0.15	0.24
5 to 14	0.39	0.21	0.56	0.26	0.35
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.22	0.18	0.26	0.13	0.18
20 to 24	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.28
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.55	1.24	1.84	1.12	1.61
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.36	0.63	0.11	0.26	0.11
Average age of reference person	51	59	44	46	39
Average household income before tax (\$)	62,492	54,271	70,236	32,205	60,911
Average other money receipts (\$)	2,018	2,687	1,387	1,041	2,288
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	4,817	6,576	3,159	136	644
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	72.5
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	35.9	55.2	17.6	56.8	22.8
one full-time earner	38.7	28.0	48.7	33.5	50.8
two or more full-time earners	25.5	16.8	33.7	9.7	26.4
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	0.6	...	0.8	9.2	8.0
25 to 44	37.8	17.0	57.5	45.9	67.3
45 to 64	40.9	44.2	37.7	25.4	18.9
65 and over	20.7	38.4	4.1	19.5	5.8
Percentage one person households	15.4	20.6	10.5	39.2	14.3
Percentage husband-wife households	75.2	69.8	80.2	37.4	71.0
Percentage lone-parent households	4.5	4.0	4.9	12.4	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1998
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Average Expenditure per Household ¹					
Number of households in sample	9,784	5,052	4,732	4,637	499
Estimated number of households	7,250,850	3,517,300	3,733,560	3,662,300	367,720
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,538	6,133	6,921	4,556	6,084
Shelter	11,183	6,106	15,966	7,445	14,932
Principal accommodation	10,493	5,308	15,378	7,202	14,383
Rented living quarters	25	16	33	6,527	3,830
Owned living quarters	8,510	3,362	13,359	...	9,178
Water, fuel and electricity	1,959	1,930	1,986	669	1,375
Other accommodation	690	798	588	243	550
Household operation	2,678	2,249	3,083	1,689	2,832
Communications	998	894	1,096	846	1,177
Child care expenses	359	132	572	192	428
Pet expenses	330	255	400	155	394
Other household operation	992	968	1,014	497	834
Household furnishings and equipment	1,715	1,503	1,914	879	3,105
Clothing	2,511	2,239	2,768	1,544	2,621
Transportation	7,580	7,348	7,797	3,828	7,630
Private transportation	7,040	6,851	7,219	3,204	6,879
Public transportation	539	497	579	624	751
Health care	1,399	1,463	1,339	771	1,261
Personal care	770	676	858	531	785
Recreation	3,464	3,181	3,731	1,846	3,702
Reading materials and other printed matter	313	307	319	203	272
Education	769	691	843	498	700
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,209	1,010	1,397	1,195	1,511
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	516	411	615	615	802
Alcoholic beverages	693	599	782	580	709
Games of chance expense (net)	275	267	283	198	238
Miscellaneous expenditures	954	922	985	522	971
Total current consumption	41,360	34,096	48,203	25,705	46,645
Personal taxes	13,791	11,494	15,954	5,241	12,271
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,399	2,597	4,154	1,518	3,834
Gifts of money and contributions	1,392	1,757	1,049	614	1,536
Total expenditure	59,941	49,944	69,360	33,078	64,286

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1998
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure ¹					
Number of households in sample	9,784	5,052	4,732	4,637	499
Estimated number of households	7,250,850	3,517,300	3,733,560	3,662,300	367,720
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0
Principal accommodation	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0
Rented living quarters	0.8	0.7	0.9	98.8	95.4
Owned living quarters	99.6	99.3	100.0	...	99.6
Water, fuel and electricity	98.6	98.8	98.3	68.7	98.3
Other accommodation	52.0	49.5	54.3	29.4	47.7
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Communications	99.8	99.8	99.9	98.1	99.5
Child care expenses	14.0	4.9	22.5	10.6	19.8
Pet expenses	57.8	52.1	63.3	37.7	57.4
Other household operation	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.0	99.9
Household furnishings and equipment	96.3	94.9	97.6	89.2	96.6
Clothing	99.1	98.7	99.6	98.5	99.9
Transportation	98.8	98.1	99.4	96.2	99.8
Private transportation	95.1	92.3	97.7	70.2	96.0
Public transportation	61.2	58.1	64.0	77.5	73.6
Health care	99.3	99.3	99.2	96.0	99.0
Personal care	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.2	99.9
Recreation	98.7	97.7	99.6	96.0	98.8
Reading materials and other printed matter	92.6	91.6	93.6	81.4	91.3
Education	47.2	34.6	59.0	35.4	48.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	87.0	82.4	91.4	80.4	88.0
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	39.4	33.0	45.5	48.8	54.4
Alcoholic beverages	82.8	77.7	87.7	69.6	81.9
Games of chance expense (net)	80.0	77.1	82.9	71.0	75.9
Miscellaneous expenditures	92.7	88.6	96.6	84.8	95.7
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	95.1	91.3	98.6	82.2	97.4
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	83.4	69.4	96.6	71.9	95.5
Gifts of money and contributions	85.6	88.0	83.4	59.6	76.3
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 – Continued

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1998
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31) ²					
Number of households in sample	9,853	5,063	4,790	5,095	509
Estimated number of households	7,292,630	3,524,220	3,768,400	4,022,800	374,600
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	80.0	83.9	76.4	14.5	59.0
Single attached	9.6	6.1	12.8	11.8	18.0
Apartment	8.0	6.5	9.3	72.4	19.4
Other	2.5	3.5	1.5	1.4	3.7
Repairs needed					
Major	8.4	7.9	8.9	8.5	9.7
Minor	15.5	14.1	16.9	19.2	14.0
None	76.1	78.0	74.3	72.2	76.3
Tenure					
Owned	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	72.8
With mortgage	51.7	...	100.0	...	64.1
Without mortgage	48.3	100.0	...	...	8.6
Rented	...	...	...	100.0	27.2
Year of move					
1998	3.3	1.3	5.1	31.1	94.3
1993 - 1997	29.9	12.5	46.1	44.2	...
Before 1993	66.8	86.2	48.7	24.8	...
Period of construction					
1991 - 1998	13.1	6.5	19.2	6.4	25.6
1971 - 1990	41.6	39.7	43.4	35.4	39.5
1946 - 1970	30.3	37.1	24.0	41.9	23.0
Before 1946	15.0	16.7	13.4	16.3	11.9
Number of rooms					
1-4	8.7	9.0	8.4	60.8	23.8
5	16.6	17.6	15.7	20.7	18.2
6	20.5	20.8	20.2	10.0	19.0
7 or more	54.2	52.6	55.6	8.5	39.0
Number of bathrooms					
1	49.9	51.8	48.1	91.0	62.6
2 or more	50.0	47.9	51.8	8.5	37.4
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	7.9	8.7	7.2	24.9	11.6
Hot air furnaces	65.0	64.1	65.9	32.1	59.4
Heating stoves	5.0	5.5	4.6	1.3	...
Electric heating	21.7	21.4	22.0	41.6	25.8
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	14.5	17.2	12.0	11.8	8.1
Piped gas or bottled gas	52.4	48.0	56.5	40.6	59.0
Electricity	26.5	26.9	26.1	46.3	27.6
Wood and other	6.6	7.9	5.4	1.3	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 – Concluded

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1998
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Household Equipment (at December 31) ²					
Number of households in sample	9,853	5,063	4,790	5,095	509
Estimated number of households	7,292,630	3,524,220	3,768,400	4,022,800	374,600
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	97.3	96.6	98.0	51.0	88.6
Clothes dryer	95.0	93.3	96.7	48.4	86.7
Dishwasher	67.6	62.9	72.0	20.4	58.3
Refrigerator	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	100.0
Freezer	74.5	78.9	70.4	31.4	49.5
Microwave oven	93.9	91.3	96.3	79.0	93.2
Air conditioner					
Window air conditioner	10.1	10.5	9.6	18.2	11.5
Central air conditioner	27.9	27.6	28.1	6.5	16.6
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)					
1	13.4	15.6	11.2	40.0	19.5
2	33.3	33.4	33.2	37.2	39.6
3 or more	53.1	50.7	55.4	18.2	39.7
Cellular telephone	30.9	23.5	37.8	16.9	30.2
Compact disc player	70.2	58.7	81.1	58.2	83.1
Cablevision	74.0	70.8	77.1	71.9	70.5
Video cassette recorders					
1	59.3	60.5	58.2	65.3	62.0
2 or more	33.1	27.2	38.6	14.3	32.4
Home computer	52.1	41.7	61.8	31.3	56.0
Modem	37.0	29.9	43.6	22.3	40.9
Internet use from home	29.0	23.8	33.8	16.5	32.5
Colour televisions					
1	31.1	34.5	27.9	63.2	42.0
2	41.3	39.9	42.6	27.3	37.6
3 or more	27.0	24.8	29.1	7.1	19.3
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)					
1	43.7	46.1	41.5	45.1	46.0
2 or more	46.2	42.7	49.5	12.7	40.2
Owned automobiles					
1	51.9	54.2	49.9	41.6	48.9
2 or more	22.1	19.6	24.5	7.5	20.3
Owned vans and trucks					
1	34.8	32.8	36.7	12.1	33.1
2 or more	7.0	7.3	6.8	1.4	1.4
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	9.6	6.3	12.7	6.1	15.5

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Household Characteristics¹									
Number of households in sample	310	296	376	195	177	963	174	710	841
Estimated number of households	58,980	21,460	127,410	50,410	298,460	1,380,270	311,600	1,576,260	281,330
Average household size	2.83	2.42	2.62	2.53	2.24	2.39	2.56	2.76	2.39
Average number of children aged:									
less than 5	0.14	...	0.16	0.15	...	0.13	...	0.19	0.15
5 to 14	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.34	0.31
Average number of youths aged:									
15 to 19	0.26	...	0.22	0.23	...	0.17	...	0.19	0.15
20 to 24	0.21	0.16	0.18	...	...	0.15	...	0.17	0.15
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.59	1.34	1.48	1.42	1.32	1.35	1.42	1.57	1.32
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.27	0.33	0.26	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.31	0.31
Average age of reference person	48	50	47	50	49	48	46	48	48
Average household income before tax (\$)	53,532	43,488	50,692	45,729	47,152	48,005	62,181	63,259	49,100
Average other money receipts (\$)	911	1,361	1,269	700	1,303	1,381	2,099	2,726	1,390
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,140	2,432	2,201	2,956	2,764	2,657	2,827	5,177	2,736
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	73.0	53.9	62.9	70.3	61.1	49.1	63.8	61.1	64.9
Percentage with:									
no full-time earner	43.2	49.2	36.9	46.8	45.2	43.6	34.9	33.1	39.2
one full-time earner	37.9	33.0	39.5	33.5	37.3	35.7	40.2	39.7	41.1
two or more full-time earners	18.9	17.8	23.6	19.7	17.4	20.7	24.9	27.2	19.7
Percentage with age of reference person:									
under 25	...	...	...	...	...	4.0	...	...	4.7
25 to 44	44.4	38.4	46.5	38.0	37.7	42.5	45.0	42.6	42.3
45 to 64	37.7	36.5	35.1	41.4	37.2	33.4	33.6	37.3	32.4
65 and over	16.1	21.3	15.8	19.6	19.8	20.1	...	17.1	20.6
Percentage one-person households	17.3	25.1	21.4	27.1	27.5	28.1	20.8	23.1	28.5
Percentage husband-wife households	69.5	58.5	62.1	60.6	58.3	57.0	62.6	63.9	56.2
Percentage lone-parent households	...	9.9	7.2	...	...	9.0	...	6.5	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Household Characteristics¹ – Concluded								
Number of households in sample	274	291	458	580	788	177	214	152
Estimated number of households	73,920	86,310	319,610	322,610	741,530	130,510	7,330	5,580
Average household size	2.62	2.51	2.71	2.82	2.52	2.32	2.46	3.01
Average number of children aged:								
less than 5	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.15	...	...	0.25
5 to 14	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.43	0.29	0.26	0.42	0.58
Average number of youths aged:								
15 to 19	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.19	...	0.21	...
20 to 24	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.16	...	0.13	...
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.37	1.26	1.55	1.49	1.44	1.37	1.46	1.74
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.27	0.28	0.21	0.32	0.29	0.35	...	...
Average age of reference person	46	46	45	47	48	51	47	41
Average household income before tax (\$)	55,411	47,131	61,550	57,980	57,213	52,353	61,181	88,218
Average other money receipts (\$)	7,244	1,701	1,341	1,932	2,590	1,359	1,818	739
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	9,008	1,929	2,663	3,128	2,196	2,465	6,138	7,221
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998)	69.1	63.1	71.5	70.9	59.6	58.7	76.4	60.8
Percentage with:								
no full-time earner	33.7	41.3	32.0	32.5	41.4	49.4	33.2	...
one full-time earner	42.0	40.2	46.1	43.2	37.8	29.6	45.3	50.4
two or more full-time earners	24.2	18.5	21.9	24.3	20.8	21.0	21.5	33.1
Percentage with age of reference person:								
...	...	10.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
under 25	48.2	44.3	49.8	47.2	45.7	35.8	37.5	62.1
25 to 44	29.9	28.4	31.6	30.6	32.9	39.3	49.5	30.3
45 to 64	16.7	17.2	13.0	18.9	18.1	21.5	...	...
65 and over	21.6	25.5	17.3	19.6	28.5	24.8	22.8	...
Percentage one-person households	58.0	57.0	61.2	67.3	53.2	57.6	57.3	70.4
Percentage one-person households	11.4	...	8.3	6.3	6.6	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households								
Percentage lone-parent households								

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Average Expenditure per Household¹									
Number of households in sample	310	296	376	195	177	963	174	710	841
Estimated number of households	58,980	21,460	127,410	50,410	298,460	1,380,270	311,600	1,576,260	281,330
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,312	5,159	5,634	5,049	5,694	5,908	6,379	6,461	5,414
Shelter	9,450	8,851	10,083	8,281	8,445	9,146	12,647	13,692	9,214
Principal accommodation	8,993	8,508	9,705	7,680	8,090	8,745	11,923	13,041	8,731
Rented living quarters	1,503	2,582	2,363	1,465	2,014	3,044	2,853	3,610	1,997
Owned living quarters	5,474	4,364	5,589	4,475	4,828	4,398	7,522	8,014	5,252
Water, fuel and electricity	2,016	1,561	1,754	1,740	1,249	1,302	1,548	1,417	1,482
Other accommodation	457	343	378	601	354	401	724	651	483
Household operation	2,460	2,270	2,594	2,242	1,853	2,086	2,664	2,726	2,074
Communications	889	782	957	804	657	812	997	1,149	832
Child care expenses	349	432	484	289	...	344	...	436	252
Pet expenses	309	229	301	309	173	194	439	234	254
Other household operation	913	827	853	840	736	737	896	908	736
Household furnishings and equipment	1,567	1,152	1,360	1,394	1,285	1,158	2,355	1,802	1,316
Clothing	2,689	1,877	2,151	1,839	2,008	2,051	2,649	2,805	1,914
Transportation	6,283	4,972	5,690	5,185	4,285	5,229	6,863	7,295	5,728
Private transportation	5,615	4,584	5,041	4,874	3,927	4,662	6,093	6,252	5,110
Public transportation	668	388	650	311	359	567	770	1,043	618
Health care	1,056	1,073	1,177	1,018	1,142	1,031	1,142	1,087	1,138
Personal care	758	601	684	535	734	715	788	844	642
Recreation	2,891	2,353	2,599	2,349	2,285	2,292	3,901	3,032	2,747
Reading materials and other printed matter	284	267	297	275	276	263	363	291	291
Education	1,206	639	791	390	518	602	909	822	574
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,563	1,072	1,515	1,428	1,277	1,141	1,389	960	1,259
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	798	669	748	717	551	558	426	350	626
Alcoholic beverages	765	403	767	711	727	583	963	610	633
Games of chance expense (net)	257	227	221	356	183	212	300	250	324
Miscellaneous expenditures	698	555	721	624	589	743	794	958	783
Total current consumption	37,476	31,068	35,516	30,965	30,573	32,575	43,143	43,025	33,419
Personal taxes	10,609	7,908	10,281	9,552	11,296	11,342	13,913	13,668	10,433
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,992	2,376	3,027	2,414	3,241	2,680	3,679	3,034	2,813
Gifts of money and contributions	1,034	1,297	1,186	1,216	644	528	997	1,142	1,355
Total expenditure	52,111	42,649	50,009	44,148	45,755	47,125	61,733	60,870	48,020

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Average Expenditure per Household¹ – Concluded								
Number of households in sample	274	291	458	580	788	177	214	152
Estimated number of households	73,920	86,310	319,610	322,610	741,530	130,510	7,330	5,580
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,671	5,240	6,125	6,305	6,237	5,813	6,242	7,620
Shelter	9,839	9,297	11,317	10,791	12,307	11,216	12,113	17,577
Principal accommodation	9,273	8,842	10,699	10,175	11,746	10,538	11,254	16,509
Rented living quarters	1,823	2,101	2,329	1,858	3,364	3,402	1,700	4,121
Owned living quarters	5,646	5,184	6,679	6,610	7,297	5,873	7,118	9,390
Water, fuel and electricity	1,804	1,556	1,691	1,707	1,085	1,262	2,436	2,999
Other accommodation	566	455	618	616	561	679	860	1,068
Household operation	2,539	2,199	2,796	2,558	2,563	2,396	2,808	3,930
Communications	1,025	959	1,094	1,014	1,171	978	1,148	1,803
Child care expenses	475	315	477	339	338	...	349	770
Pet expenses	243	201	335	253	241	397	406	347
Other household operation	796	725	891	952	813	783	906	1,011
Household furnishings and equipment	1,598	1,144	1,784	1,789	1,450	1,452	1,702	1,897
Clothing	2,227	1,949	2,812	2,578	2,289	1,978	2,281	3,291
Transportation	7,181	5,932	7,838	7,291	7,090	5,176	5,952	8,625
Private transportation	6,685	5,461	6,919	6,612	6,109	4,181	4,933	6,791
Public transportation	496	471	919	679	981	995	1,018	1,833
Health care	1,114	1,081	1,669	1,685	1,487	1,675	1,083	1,210
Personal care	690	640	760	842	687	648	766	928
Recreation	3,301	2,867	3,657	3,693	3,218	2,755	3,984	5,246
Reading materials and other printed matter	297	234	344	306	288	370	424	438
Education	654	763	930	1,076	936	698	798	623
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,388	1,332	1,648	1,277	1,182	1,363	1,827	2,473
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	742	606	689	605	452	527	827	1,170
Alcoholic beverages	646	726	959	671	730	836	999	1,302
Games of chance expense (net)	298	349	241	307	168	147	224	399
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,104	710	808	957	1,062	956	867	1,218
Total current consumption	37,901	33,737	42,730	41,455	40,964	36,643	41,071	55,473
Personal taxes	11,981	9,378	13,618	11,425	13,259	10,624	11,453	18,937
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,462	2,847	2,898	3,169	2,609	2,592	3,625	4,855
Gifts of money and contributions	1,393	1,531	1,436	1,374	1,439	1,282	1,383	1,839
Total expenditure	54,738	47,492	60,681	57,424	58,271	51,141	57,532	81,105

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹									
Number of households in sample	310	296	376	195	177	963	174	710	841
Estimated number of households	58,980	21,460	127,410	50,410	298,460	1,380,270	311,600	1,576,260	281,330
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.6
Principal accommodation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.5
Rented living quarters	30.5	48.1	38.0	29.8	41.2	52.2	39.6	41.3	36.7
Owned living quarters	73.1	56.4	64.5	70.7	61.7	49.7	66.1	61.7	66.2
Water, fuel and electricity	98.0	95.1	93.8	93.1	86.4	91.3	84.3	70.6	85.7
Other accommodation	47.7	45.1	50.8	44.4	39.9	37.3	58.2	36.0	47.3
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.2	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.5	99.6	99.6
Child care expenses	17.5	15.7	17.0	13.1	...	13.7	...	11.7	12.2
Pet expenses	64.5	51.6	59.4	64.5	49.7	43.0	53.2	36.2	46.5
Other household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.7	99.9
Household furnishings and equipment	97.4	95.2	96.2	96.2	94.5	89.1	95.7	95.0	92.3
Clothing	99.2	98.7	99.4	97.6	99.5	98.2	100.0	98.8	98.8
Transportation	96.9	97.5	99.1	99.5	99.0	97.2	99.5	99.4	98.8
Private transportation	84.9	83.7	86.3	85.8	88.8	79.4	87.8	82.8	87.6
Public transportation	73.3	64.7	80.3	61.2	67.6	72.1	80.1	83.5	79.4
Health care	97.2	99.4	98.7	95.7	99.4	97.7	97.5	98.0	97.4
Personal care	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.4	100.0	99.6
Recreation	98.2	98.4	98.3	97.4	96.8	96.5	100.0	97.7	98.1
Reading materials and other printed matter	89.9	90.3	91.0	84.6	88.1	84.4	93.1	90.7	92.4
Education	57.6	39.7	46.5	37.0	42.3	43.7	43.1	40.6	39.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	90.7	79.8	85.7	79.2	94.0	87.5	90.1	80.2	85.9
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	52.0	44.2	48.1	45.7	48.4	44.5	46.6	34.2	44.4
Alcoholic beverages	84.9	68.4	78.9	70.4	89.4	80.8	85.5	75.2	79.3
Games of chance expense (net)	81.4	72.9	78.1	79.2	85.0	79.1	80.8	71.7	76.5
Miscellaneous expenditures	87.3	84.7	90.2	87.5	90.6	85.7	98.4	90.3	92.1
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	84.7	85.5	89.5	84.1	91.7	89.1	95.2	94.7	94.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	77.8	75.9	82.6	76.3	87.0	79.7	86.8	83.0	79.5
Gifts of money and contributions	89.4	86.0	83.8	76.6	68.4	58.0	79.5	79.8	79.9
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ – Concluded								
Number of households in sample	274	291	458	580	788	177	214	152
Estimated number of households	73,920	86,310	319,610	322,610	741,530	130,510	7,330	5,580
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.6	99.6	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.6	99.6	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	98.7
Rented living quarters	34.8	39.6	35.1	32.9	42.1	45.0	27.8	42.4
Owned living quarters	69.4	64.1	72.7	72.8	60.3	59.7	77.0	61.9
Water, fuel and electricity	93.8	94.1	95.1	94.3	90.3	94.5	93.8	90.2
Other accommodation	56.1	54.9	54.4	55.3	43.7	49.7	67.0	64.4
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	100.0	99.0	99.1	99.9	98.2	100.0	98.4	98.8
Child care expenses	17.4	15.0	15.8	14.6	9.4	...	15.5	21.7
Pet expenses	49.0	42.5	53.8	52.5	38.0	46.3	60.3	56.0
Other household operation	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	97.6	93.3	94.3	95.0	91.1	98.3	98.0	95.4
Clothing	99.3	99.4	99.1	99.3	98.7	100.0	99.0	100.0
Transportation	99.3	98.3	99.9	98.4	98.5	99.4	99.0	98.2
Private transportation	92.9	90.9	92.4	92.2	83.6	87.6	91.9	92.6
Public transportation	76.1	74.9	82.0	76.5	85.1	92.0	85.0	90.3
Health care	97.7	97.5	99.4	98.8	96.7	98.9	97.5	96.5
Personal care	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.4	100.0	100.0
Recreation	99.7	98.9	99.3	98.4	97.8	100.0	99.5	98.8
Reading materials and other printed matter	94.3	91.2	93.7	92.6	86.1	91.0	96.3	93.6
Education	48.8	49.2	52.3	54.4	46.4	43.7	52.8	55.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	88.4	81.8	88.1	83.9	77.7	88.7	91.4	89.5
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	49.1	46.5	46.5	45.7	31.8	41.5	55.7	55.7
Alcoholic beverages	80.2	77.9	81.0	79.0	72.1	83.1	83.4	79.7
Games of chance expense (net)	83.0	75.0	73.5	73.8	69.1	75.3	75.6	80.2
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.1	93.9	92.6	94.0	85.9	90.6	92.3	92.2
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	90.9	91.3	95.1	92.9	88.8	87.3	94.8	96.3
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	85.0	81.5	88.2	84.8	76.9	79.0	87.8	96.5
Gifts of money and contributions	83.8	87.0	79.3	81.8	70.3	83.9	81.8	85.0
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²									
Number of households in sample	324	312	395	200	184	1,008	175	747	876
Estimated number of households	61,310	22,510	133,350	52,000	310,720	1,450,340	313,210	1,656,620	293,250
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling									
Single detached	62.1	52.3	50.8	64.4	40.3	30.6	52.4	42.4	59.9
Single attached	15.5	...	8.5	...	...	10.6	18.7	18.1	8.8
Apartment	21.7	38.7	37.7	26.4	48.6	58.6	28.8	39.1	30.9
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs needed									
Major	...	...	10.9	...	...	7.0	...	6.1	9.5
Minor	9.5	11.9	16.2	20.5	...	19.4	...	18.0	18.5
None	83.6	82.9	72.9	68.8	84.9	73.6	80.2	76.0	72.0
Tenure									
Owned	71.0	51.4	60.3	68.2	58.7	47.0	63.5	58.5	62.7
With mortgage	38.5	30.1	38.0	34.3	33.2	28.3	44.1	34.1	35.6
Without mortgage	32.6	21.3	22.3	33.9	25.4	18.7	19.4	24.4	27.1
Rented	29.0	48.6	39.7	31.8	41.3	53.0	36.5	41.5	37.3
Year of move									
1998	17.4	17.7	15.2	...	16.7	19.1	20.7	16.3	17.6
1993 - 1997	28.9	35.3	38.6	26.4	33.6	34.3	34.3	35.2	33.7
Before 1993	53.7	47.0	46.2	63.0	49.7	46.5	45.0	48.4	48.7
Period of construction									
1991 - 1998	10.9	15.1	12.7	...	...	7.1	...	10.0	6.9
1971 - 1990	46.2	41.0	45.3	38.3	40.5	34.4	40.1	38.7	34.2
1946 - 1970	27.9	20.6	29.9	28.3	29.2	45.5	28.2	38.3	38.5
Before 1946	15.0	23.4	12.0	25.7	17.2	13.0	17.0	13.0	20.4
Number of rooms									
1-4	17.0	34.2	25.3	18.3	43.5	43.0	25.0	30.8	32.1
5	17.4	18.7	17.2	21.2	16.5	17.9	...	15.9	19.2
6	18.9	14.6	15.4	21.1	...	12.0	...	18.7	17.8
7 or more	46.7	32.4	42.1	39.5	26.4	27.0	49.2	34.6	30.8
Number of bathrooms									
1	69.5	82.0	74.1	76.9	71.8	76.5	62.3	60.6	67.5
2 or more	30.5	18.0	25.9	23.1	27.7	23.3	37.7	39.2	32.2
Principal heating equipment									
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.0	76.3	36.4	21.9	...	18.2	...	17.4	12.4
Hot air furnaces	16.7	21.3	29.2	...	...	18.3	71.1	70.8	69.5
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric heating	68.5	...	33.1	61.0	68.9	62.5	...	11.5	17.6
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel									
Oil or other liquid fuel	29.0	96.7	63.5	28.1	19.5	15.5	16.7	7.3	...
Piped gas or bottled gas	...	...	...	...	...	12.7	66.0	78.6	75.5
Electricity	69.1	...	34.7	63.9	74.9	71.0	...	14.0	22.9
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² – Concluded								
Number of households in sample	289	309	478	598	819	181	220	164
Estimated number of households	77,880	91,450	332,740	331,630	770,990	133,410	7,560	5,970
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling								
Single detached	71.3	61.8	61.2	65.3	44.7	46.8	52.5	30.0
Single attached	...	...	14.0	11.8	11.5	...	...	...
Apartment	22.5	30.4	23.1	20.2	42.9	38.8	20.8	26.2
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.2	36.6
Repairs needed								
Major	...	...	6.7	9.1	9.4	...	...	...
Minor	18.9	16.7	21.7	18.3	16.8	18.0	21.6	...
None	73.8	76.3	71.6	72.6	73.9	75.1	70.6	79.1
Tenure								
Owned	66.9	60.4	69.4	69.7	57.9	57.4	75.1	56.9
With mortgage	38.6	32.9	42.7	40.6	33.1	28.2	45.9	47.8
Without mortgage	28.3	27.5	26.8	29.2	24.8	29.2	29.1	...
Rented	33.1	39.6	30.6	30.3	42.1	42.6	24.9	43.1
Year of move								
1998	22.4	20.2	24.1	17.2	15.7	16.3	20.5	25.1
1993 - 1997	32.7	38.4	37.8	36.6	45.3	37.7	35.3	51.1
Before 1993	44.9	41.4	38.1	46.3	39.1	46.1	44.2	23.8
Period of construction								
1991 - 1998	...	...	9.0	14.7	17.5	...	...	23.9
1971 - 1990	43.7	46.7	50.2	46.2	41.0	44.1	63.8	59.8
1946 - 1970	38.3	40.2	35.4	32.9	31.4	32.5	26.4	...
Before 1946	13.1	...	...	6.2	10.1	...	...	...
Number of rooms								
1-4	22.2	23.5	15.6	19.5	37.2	32.0	25.1	23.3
5	19.2	19.2	18.4	14.2	14.9	...	14.7	27.4
6	17.1	10.2	16.1	17.2	11.3	...	16.5	23.4
7 or more	41.6	47.1	49.9	49.2	36.6	39.0	43.6	25.9
Number of bathrooms								
1	59.8	58.2	48.8	47.0	52.5	56.2	56.7	54.0
2 or more	40.2	41.1	51.2	52.9	46.4	43.8	40.8	45.4
Principal heating equipment								
Steam or hot water furnaces	11.9	26.8	15.4	16.7	27.2	...	...	19.0
Hot air furnaces	85.4	71.8	83.5	82.4	44.8	29.5	57.3	75.5
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.6	...
Electric heating	...	...	...	...	26.9	53.2	15.4	...
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel								
Oil or other liquid fuel	...	...	...	...	...	28.9	62.6	78.8
Piped gas or bottled gas	96.0	93.7	96.7	97.2	62.1	...	...	...
Electricity	...	...	...	...	35.9	56.4	16.8	...
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Continued

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Household Equipment (at December 31) ²									
Number of households in sample	324	312	395	200	184	1,008	175	747	876
Estimated number of households	61,310	22,510	133,350	52,000	310,720	1,450,340	313,210	1,656,620	293,250
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances									
Washing machine	89.7	71.7	72.6	86.5	88.4	79.6	77.1	69.4	73.8
Clothes dryer	85.4	63.6	69.6	81.5	86.2	73.8	76.5	66.5	72.4
Dishwasher	45.3	38.0	45.6	34.5	53.7	46.0	57.6	45.6	50.2
Refrigerator	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.8	99.8
Freezer	73.4	50.0	55.3	63.6	47.1	37.2	60.5	45.9	64.4
Microwave oven	90.9	85.4	91.0	90.9	89.6	82.5	90.7	84.6	87.4
Air conditioner									
Window air conditioner	...	...	...	...	...	17.0	23.5	15.8	24.0
Central air conditioner	...	...	...	...	...	9.6	39.5	48.6	45.6
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment									
Telephones (includes business use)									
1	14.0	26.5	17.5	23.7	25.8	25.6	20.8	24.5	26.5
2	34.1	37.5	33.8	36.7	29.8	35.4	29.3	30.9	35.2
3 or more	50.0	34.8	47.0	39.2	41.1	36.6	49.4	44.0	35.9
Cellular telephone	19.0	12.0	23.8	23.3	17.2	20.6	28.7	35.7	22.1
Compact disc player	73.0	63.7	72.3	61.6	71.7	63.2	74.9	65.9	65.5
Cablevision	88.4	85.6	83.3	75.4	72.2	68.3	83.8	86.8	80.7
Video cassette recorders									
1	62.1	63.7	57.9	65.3	61.6	60.6	56.3	65.3	58.3
2 or more	26.0	19.7	32.5	21.2	22.2	22.8	36.8	23.9	29.1
Home computer	48.2	34.1	47.3	36.5	40.1	42.3	55.0	51.0	43.4
Modem	39.7	26.0	35.0	26.3	27.4	27.5	44.0	36.8	32.7
Internet use from home	34.8	20.3	28.8	22.0	21.7	20.9	37.0	28.6	26.1
Colour televisions									
1	29.8	38.2	33.1	37.2	40.7	42.8	35.5	48.1	42.4
2	34.6	38.8	41.6	39.7	41.9	38.5	41.7	34.2	34.1
3 or more	34.4	22.4	24.5	21.4	16.2	16.9	22.8	16.7	21.1
Vehicles									
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)									
1	42.7	48.4	49.5	45.1	55.9	44.0	53.9	43.2	47.4
2 or more	31.5	26.5	26.0	33.4	21.6	19.6	26.0	29.5	30.2
Owned automobiles									
1	48.5	51.6	50.3	52.5	54.4	43.0	56.8	44.5	48.9
2 or more	15.0	13.8	15.2	...	...	13.9	...	19.2	15.1
Owned vans and trucks									
1	25.9	18.3	21.1	25.8	...	13.2	22.1	19.5	26.5
2 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.6
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	11.8	...	9.8	...	...	13.4	...	9.9	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 – Concluded

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Household Equipment (at December 31)² – Concluded								
Number of households in sample	289	309	478	598	819	181	220	164
Estimated number of households	77,880	91,450	332,740	331,630	770,990	133,410	7,560	5,970
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances								
Washing machine	83.8	75.9	85.9	84.6	68.4	71.0	80.8	77.2
Clothes dryer	84.2	74.4	85.7	83.5	66.3	70.1	78.7	76.9
Dishwasher	50.5	61.7	69.9	65.7	58.1	54.7	54.1	58.3
Refrigerator	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.5	100.0
Freezer	68.8	65.6	60.4	68.4	41.0	49.9	59.9	54.7
Microwave oven	91.0	87.9	95.0	92.2	84.2	88.5	86.9	88.0
Air conditioner								
Window air conditioner	14.6	19.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central air conditioner	35.0	27.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment								
Telephones (includes business use)								
1	21.2	28.8	13.5	17.8	26.9	22.0	24.2	29.2
2	35.4	34.7	31.8	32.5	34.4	31.3	28.6	44.1
3 or more	42.0	34.6	53.8	49.0	36.4	43.9	43.3	24.4
Cellular telephone	29.9	22.1	39.4	37.6	36.2	25.7	...	...
Compact disc player	72.7	66.8	77.5	73.7	70.8	79.7	75.1	86.2
Cablevision	79.3	70.9	86.3	80.0	85.4	92.3	73.2	81.2
Video cassette recorders								
1	55.6	59.6	53.4	57.0	61.8	59.4	59.4	60.7
2 or more	33.5	28.8	39.3	36.2	26.4	30.2	31.3	33.8
Home computer	52.7	42.7	56.6	51.7	53.4	57.6	56.6	61.4
Modem	39.4	28.4	45.7	38.1	40.6	42.9	42.2	48.7
Internet use from home	31.2	21.6	34.7	29.1	32.7	36.5	37.3	43.1
Colour televisions								
1	35.3	43.2	34.0	38.1	53.2	47.2	42.8	37.4
2	35.3	34.0	39.3	37.0	29.5	34.6	32.8	36.2
3 or more	27.4	21.1	26.3	23.7	15.1	...	20.8	23.8
Vehicles								
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)								
1	38.1	41.5	41.0	36.2	46.1	43.8	41.8	41.0
2 or more	46.1	40.1	46.8	50.9	32.6	38.1	45.1	35.9
Owned automobiles								
1	47.2	50.8	47.8	47.9	49.4	54.9	54.8	43.6
2 or more	25.5	18.4	22.9	25.6	17.3	20.9	...	...
Owned vans and trucks								
1	27.7	29.6	34.9	36.6	24.3	24.5	37.5	41.5
2 or more	...	...	8.4	8.4	4.0	...	15.3	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	...	...	7.8	5.5	5.1	...	...	...

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ The Ottawa metropolitan area includes only the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area.

⁴ The Winnipeg metropolitan area includes the municipality of Selkirk.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
1000-5230	Total expenditure²	51,362	100.0	51,362	100.0
1000-4840	Total current consumption²	36,450	100.0	36,450	71.0
1000-1560	Food	5,880	100.0	5,880	11.4
1000-1520	Food purchased from stores	4,558	100.0	4,558	8.9
1000	Locally and on day trips	4,484	100.0	4,484	8.7
1520	While on trips overnight or longer	75	29.8	251	0.1
1530-1532	Board paid to private households	34	4.8	707	0.1
1530	Board paid by household members including roomers	18	3.6	493	--
1532	While on trips overnight or longer	16	1.4	1,170	--
1560	Food purchased from restaurants	1,288	94.6	1,361	2.5
2000-2052	Shelter²	10,092	99.9	10,104	19.6
2000-2034	Principal accommodation ²	9,552	99.8	9,571	18.6
2000-2002	Rented living quarters	2,260	35.7	6,329	4.4
2000	Rent	2,198	35.3	6,231	4.3
2001	Tenants' maintenance, repairs and alterations	25	5.3	478	--
2002	Tenants' insurance premiums	37	15.6	235	0.1
2010-2028	Owned living quarters ²	5,771	67.3	8,569	11.2
2010	Regular mortgage payments	3,424	36.6	9,343	6.7
2011	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	404	38.4	1,051	0.8
2012	Condominium charges	113	5.7	2,004	0.2
2014	Property taxes	1,233	66.6	1,852	2.4
2016	Homeowners' insurance premiums	299	64.7	463	0.6
2020-2028	Other expenditures for owned living quarters	297	24.8	1,198	0.6
2020	Commissions for sale of real estate	104	1.5	7,170	0.2
2022	Legal fees related to the dwelling(s)	51	5.7	896	0.1
2024	Mortgage insurance premiums	63	20.6	305	0.1
2026	Appraisals, surveying and mortgage penalties	34	3.6	944	0.1
2028	Transfer taxes and land registration fees	45	3.9	1,151	0.1
2030-2034	Water, fuel and electricity	1,521	88.9	1,712	3.0
2030	Water and sewage ³	166	38.7	430	0.3
2032	Fuel (eg. oil, gas, etc.)	446	57.4	777	0.9
2034	Electricity ³	909	85.9	1,058	1.8
2040-2052	Other accommodation ²	540	44.5	1,214	1.1
2040-2048	Owned vacation home ²	163	7.8	2,088	0.3
2040	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	20	2.5	771	--
2042	Property taxes and sewage charges	73	7.7	944	0.1
2044	Insurance premiums	16	4.7	335	--
2046	Electricity, water and fuel	29	4.8	607	0.1
2048	Other expenses for owned vacation home	26	1.8	1,408	0.1
2050-2052	Traveller accommodation	377	40.9	922	0.7
2050	Hotels and motels	250	34.1	734	0.5
2052	Other accommodation away from home	127	12.7	999	0.2
2200-2380	Household operation	2,362	100.0	2,363	4.6
2200-2230	Communications	954	99.2	962	1.9
2200-2204	Telephone	744	98.4	756	1.4
2200	Purchase of telephones and equipment	28	21.2	134	0.1
2202-2204	Telephone services	715	98.2	728	1.4
2202	Telephone service	707	98.1	720	1.4
2204	Installation and repairs	9	8.5	103	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2210	Cellular services	109	22.3	491	0.2
2220	Internet services	48	19.9	242	0.1
2230	Postal and other communication services	53	86.5	61	0.1
2240-2244	Child care expenses	307	13.1	2,348	0.6
2240-2242	Child care outside the home	217	9.3	2,324	0.4
2240	Day-care centres	146	6.0	2,452	0.3
2242	Other child care outside the home	71	4.1	1,730	0.1
2244	Child care in the home	90	7.0	1,284	0.2
2260	Domestic and other custodial services	100	9.6	1,038	0.2
2270-2300	Pet expenses	275	51.3	536	0.5
2270	Pet food	143	50.4	284	0.3
2280	Purchase of pets	14	6.5	214	-
2290	Purchase of pet related goods	30	29.7	100	0.1
2300	Veterinarian and other services	88	29.8	295	0.2
2310	Household cleaning supplies	211	97.6	217	0.4
2320-2330	Paper, plastic and foil household supplies	233	98.4	237	0.5
2320	Stationery (excluding school supplies)	58	85.8	67	0.1
2330	Other paper and plastic supplies	176	97.1	181	0.3
2340-2370	Garden supplies and services	221	74.7	295	0.4
2340	Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers, and decorative plants	118	65.9	179	0.2
2350	Fertilizers, soil and soil conditioners	28	40.0	71	0.1
2360	Pesticides	8	24.4	35	-
2370	Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal	66	22.1	298	0.1
2380	Other household supplies	61	89.1	69	0.1
2500-2730	Household furnishings and equipment	1,489	94.0	1,584	2.9
2500-2534	Household furnishings	718	69.2	1,039	1.4
2500	Furniture	468	37.0	1,265	0.9
2510	Rugs, mats and underpadding	35	18.5	189	0.1
2520	Window coverings and household textiles	121	50.1	241	0.2
2530-2534	Art, antiques and decorative ware	94	28.7	329	0.2
2530	Works of art, carvings and vases	47	10.1	467	0.1
2532	Antiques	15	2.1	735	-
2534	Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames	32	22.5	141	0.1
2540-2680	Household equipment	673	90.6	743	1.3
2540-2590	Household appliances	301	72.7	414	0.6
2540	Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers	12	5.1	242	-
2542	Refrigerators and freezers	69	8.7	793	0.1
2550	Cooking stoves and ranges	34	4.5	755	0.1
2552	Microwave and convection ovens	11	5.3	217	-
2554	Gas barbecues	14	6.0	233	-
2560	Small electric food preparation appliances	30	37.2	81	0.1
2570	Washers and dryers	63	8.3	760	0.1
2580	Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment	29	9.6	307	0.1
2582	Portable dishwashers	5	1.1	502	-
2584	Sewing machines	7	1.6	434	-
2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	14	25.5	53	-
2590	Attachments and parts for major appliances	12	34.6	34	-
2600-2602	Home and workshop tools and equipment	84	36.6	229	0.2
2600	Power tools and equipment	50	18.0	278	0.1
2602	Other tools	34	29.2	115	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2610-2630	Lawn, garden and snow removal tools and equipment	90	39.0	232	0.2
2610	Power lawn mowers and garden equipment	49	10.8	449	0.1
2620	Snow-blowers	15	1.8	816	--
2630	Other lawn, garden/ and snow removal tools and equipment	27	33.6	80	0.1
2640	Lamps and lampshades	19	16.2	117	--
2650	Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment	40	42.1	95	0.1
2660	Tableware, flatware and knives	34	20.0	170	0.1
2670	Non-electric cleaning equipment	26	53.5	49	0.1
2672	Luggage	19	14.5	134	--
2674	Home security equipment	14	17.8	78	--
2680	Other household equipment, parts and accessories	45	44.1	103	0.1
2690-2710	Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	64	31.6	203	0.1
2690	Furniture, carpeting and household textiles	36	18.5	196	0.1
2700	Major household appliances	20	14.2	143	--
2710	Other maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	7	5.7	130	--
2720-2730	Services related to furnishings and equipment	34	26.2	128	0.1
2720	Rental of heating equipment	14	10.5	132	--
2730	Other services related to furnishings and equipment	20	18.1	109	--
2800-2975	Clothing	2,201	99.0	2,224	4.3
2800-2840	Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over)	1,089	90.1	1,208	2.1
2800	Clothing	673	84.3	798	1.3
2810	Footwear	170	74.4	228	0.3
2820	Accessories	42	48.8	87	0.1
2830	Jewellery and watches	87	31.6	275	0.2
2840	Clothing gifts to non-household members	117	49.4	237	0.2
2850-2890	Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over)	846	87.1	971	1.6
2850	Clothing	530	78.4	676	1.0
2860	Footwear	155	67.5	230	0.3
2870	Accessories	38	41.9	91	0.1
2880	Jewellery and watches	35	17.3	204	0.1
2890	Clothing gifts to non-household members	87	42.3	205	0.2
2900-2920	Children's wear (under 4 years)	90	38.6	234	0.2
2900	Clothing and cloth diapers	35	10.1	349	0.1
2910	Footwear	8	8.4	90	--
2920	Clothing gifts to non-household members	47	33.6	141	0.1
2950-2975	Clothing material, notions and services	176	76.0	232	0.3
2950	Clothing material (excluding household textiles)	25	16.1	153	--
2960	Notions	9	21.6	42	--
2970-2975	Services	142	69.8	203	0.3
2970	Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage and other clothing services	8	7.4	113	--
2972	Laundry and dry-cleaning service	73	52.3	139	0.1
2974	Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning	43	20.0	217	0.1
2975	Maintenance, repair and alteration	17	28.9	60	--
3000-3260	Transportation	6,363	98.0	6,496	12.4
3000-3130	Private transportation	5,790	87.0	6,651	11.3
3000-3004	Purchase of automobiles and trucks	2,125	21.7	9,794	4.1
3000	Automobiles	1,349	13.7	9,852	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3002	Trucks (including vans)	965	6.9	14,033	1.9
3004	Separate sale of automobiles and trucks ⁴	-188	4.7	-3,977	..
3010	Purchase of automotive accessories	26	9.8	270	0.1
3020-3040	Rented and leased automobiles and trucks	497	18.9	2,629	1.0
3020-3034	Rented automobiles and trucks	54	10.9	492	0.1
3020-3024	Automobiles	42	8.1	518	0.1
3020	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	33	8.0	415	0.1
3022	Gas and other fuels	8	7.5	101	--
3024	Other expenses for rented automobiles	1	1.5	65	--
3030-3034	Trucks (including vans)	12	3.2	358	--
3030	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	9	3.2	287	--
3032	Gas and other fuels	2	2.9	80	--
3034	Other expenses for rented trucks	0	0.4	22	--
3040	Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks	443	9.4	4,719	0.9
3050-3130	Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks	3,142	86.2	3,644	6.1
3050	Gasoline and other fuels	1,281	84.2	1,522	2.5
3060	Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies	205	53.6	383	0.4
3070	Maintenance and repair	463	72.3	641	0.9
3080-3082	Garage rent and parking	62	29.6	209	0.1
3080	At dwelling (not included in rent)	7	2.3	293	--
3082	Parking away from home	55	28.1	196	0.1
3090	Driving lessons	11	3.2	343	--
3100	Drivers' licences and tests	35	37.6	94	0.1
3110	Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	839	76.7	1,093	1.6
3120	Registration fees and licences (including insurance if part of registration)	217	77.8	279	0.4
3130	Other automobile and truck operation services	29	30.1	95	0.1
3200-3260	Public transportation	574	66.9	858	1.1
3200	City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train	146	38.7	378	0.3
3210	Taxi	46	30.3	153	0.1
3220	Airplane	284	22.0	1,292	0.6
3230	Train	13	4.3	311	--
3240	Highway bus	16	8.5	182	--
3250	Other passenger transportation	36	16.4	217	0.1
3260	Household moving, storage and delivery services	33	7.7	426	0.1
3300-3384	Health care	1,191	98.2	1,213	2.3
3300-3362	Direct costs to household	836	97.5	857	1.6
3300	Health care supplies	30	39.2	76	0.1
3310-3312	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	329	94.3	349	0.6
3310	Prescribed	198	65.7	302	0.4
3312	Other medicines and pharmaceutical products	131	87.1	150	0.3
3320	Physicians' care	13	5.6	232	--
3360	Other health care practitioners	54	19.4	277	0.1
3330-3334	Eye-care goods and services	151	50.6	298	0.3
3330	Prescription eye wear	113	38.7	292	0.2
3332	Other eye care goods	20	22.8	87	--
3334	Eye care services (eg. surgery, exams)	18	13.4	134	--
3340	Dental services	231	48.5	476	0.4
3350	Hospital care	9	2.3	386	--
3362	Other medical services	19	7.9	244	--
3370-3384	Health insurance premiums	355	51.5	690	0.7
3370	Public hospital, medical and drug plans	119	24.1	494	0.2
3380-3384	Private health insurance plans	236	36.4	648	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3380	Private health care plans (eg., supplementary coverage, extended benefit packages, drug plans, etc.)	146	26.6	549	0.3
3382	Dental plans	21	6.1	338	--
3384	Accident and disability insurance	69	14.5	481	0.1
3500-3580	Personal care	693	99.6	696	1.3
3530-3560	Personal care supplies and equipment	334	97.2	344	0.7
3530	Personal care preparations	238	95.7	249	0.5
3540	Disposable diapers	41	8.7	473	0.1
3550	Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances	13	22.7	56	--
3560	Other personal care supplies and equipment	42	64.3	65	0.1
3570-3580	Personal care services	359	92.7	387	0.7
3570	Hair grooming	323	92.2	350	0.6
3580	Other personal services	36	19.1	189	0.1
3700-4190	Recreation	2,947	97.8	3,012	5.7
3700-3830	Recreation equipment and associated services	912	85.7	1,064	1.8
3700	Sports and athletic equipment	136	37.1	367	0.3
3710	Playground equipment, above-ground pools and accessories	21	6.8	312	--
3720	Toys and children's vehicles	106	40.3	263	0.2
3730	Electronic games and parts	41	19.0	217	0.1
3830	Video game rental	11	12.7	83	--
3740	Artists' materials, handicraft and hobbycraft kits and materials	39	23.8	165	0.1
3750-3760	Computer equipment and supplies	319	31.8	1,004	0.6
3750-3752	Computer hardware	257	16.6	1,542	0.5
3750	New	235	14.0	1,675	0.5
3752	Used	22	3.3	654	--
3755	Computer software	40	16.0	247	0.1
3760	Computer supplies and other equipment	23	22.8	100	--
3770-3774	Photographic goods and services	134	73.4	182	0.3
3770	Cameras and accessories	31	16.1	192	0.1
3772	Films and processing	76	68.3	112	0.1
3774	Photographers' and other photographic services	26	29.6	89	0.1
3780	Musical instruments, parts and accessories	34	8.0	424	0.1
3790	Collectors' items (eg. stamps, coins)	18	6.2	292	--
3800	Camping, picnic equipment and accessories (excluding BBQ's)	25	16.2	157	--
3810	Supplies and parts for recreational equipment	21	20.0	105	--
3820	Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment	7	5.0	130	--
3900-3980	Recreation vehicles and associated services	450	33.6	1,340	0.9
3900-3918	Purchase of recreation vehicles	282	18.1	1,559	0.5
3900	Bicycles, parts and accessories	34	13.3	259	0.1
3910-3918	Other recreational vehicles and outboard motors (net)	248	5.8	4,273	0.5
3910	Travel trailers	47	0.8	6,139	0.1
3911	Tent trailers	7	0.3	2,609	--
3912	Motorcycles	30	1.0	3,019	0.1
3913	Snowmobiles	35	1.3	2,696	0.1
3914	Motor homes	35	0.2	17,414	0.1
3915	Truck campers	-4	0.2	-2,048	--
3916	Boats	26	1.0	2,470	0.1
3917	Outboard motors and personal watercraft	14	0.6	2,183	--
3918	Other recreation vehicle purchases	57	1.2	4,616	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3950-3980	Operation of recreational vehicles	167	25.9	645	0.3
3950	Bicycle maintenance and repairs	5	7.6	67	--
3960	Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles	6	2.4	231	--
3970	Gasoline and other fuels	40	14.3	282	0.1
3972	Supplies and parts	37	8.3	445	0.1
3974	Maintenance and repair jobs	18	4.3	424	--
3976	Insurance premiums	35	10.7	325	0.1
3978	Registration fees and licences	8	8.0	102	--
3980	Other expenses for operation of recreational vehicles	18	3.2	567	--
4000-4070	Home entertainment equipment and services	518	82.9	625	1.0
4000-4040	Equipment	401	74.2	541	0.8
4000	Audio (eg. radio, CD players, speakers)	96	20.9	459	0.2
4010	Compact discs, tapes, videos and videodiscs	125	57.9	215	0.2
4020	Blank audio and video tapes	16	39.5	39	--
4030	Televisions, VCRs, camcorders and other television/video components	138	20.8	661	0.3
4040	Other home entertainment equipment	28	10.4	266	0.1
4050-4070	Services	117	65.0	180	0.2
4050	Rental of videotapes and videodiscs	102	62.5	163	0.2
4060	Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services	3	1.5	162	--
4070	Maintenance and repair of home entertainment equipment	12	10.1	121	--
4100-4190	Recreation services	1,067	93.8	1,138	2.1
4100-4140	Entertainment	514	91.4	562	1.0
4100	Movie theatres	77	61.5	126	0.2
4110	Live sports events	31	18.9	165	0.1
4120	Live performing arts	66	36.6	181	0.1
4130	Admission to museums and other activities	32	35.4	90	0.1
4140	Rental of cablevision and satellite services	307	72.7	423	0.6
4150-4170	Use of recreation facilities	244	48.6	501	0.5
4150	Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities	151	31.6	477	0.3
4160	Single use fees for sports and recreation facilities	59	23.2	255	0.1
4162	Video, pinball and carnival games	8	14.0	61	--
4170	Children's camps	26	6.6	385	--
4180	Package travel tours	293	10.9	2,685	0.6
4190	Other recreational services	17	18.5	90	--
4300-4340	Reading materials and other printed matter	276	89.0	310	0.5
4300	Newspapers	108	69.2	157	0.2
4310	Magazines and periodicals	65	60.3	107	0.1
4320	Books and pamphlets (excluding school books)	85	48.4	176	0.2
4330	Maps, sheet music and other printed matter	7	15.7	47	--
4340	Services related to reading materials (eg. duplicating, library fees)	10	20.3	50	--
4400-4470	Education	679	43.4	1,565	1.3
4400-4410	Supplies	46	27.7	165	0.1
4400	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	23	19.2	120	--
4410	Post-secondary	22	11.1	202	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
4420-4430	Textbooks	78	19.7	398	0.2
4420	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	11	7.8	134	--
4430	Post-secondary	68	13.0	521	0.1
4440-4450	Tuition fees	465	24.5	1,900	0.9
4440	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	83	9.1	914	0.2
4450	Post-secondary	382	17.2	2,221	0.7
4460	Other courses and lessons (excluding driving)	82	17.4	470	0.2
4470	Other educational services	8	2.3	361	--
4500-4540	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,214	84.9	1,430	2.4
4500-4510	Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	557	42.9	1,298	1.1
4500	Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	549	41.4	1,325	1.1
4510	Matches and other smokers' supplies	9	28.6	30	--
4520-4540	Alcoholic beverages	657	78.5	837	1.3
4520	Served on licensed premises	229	49.4	464	0.4
4530	Purchased from stores	401	75.3	533	0.8
4540	Self-made alcoholic beverages	26	8.9	298	0.1
4800-4840	Games of chance (net)	249	77.0	323	0.5
4800	Government-run lotteries	169	67.5	251	0.3
4810	Casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals	87	20.2	432	0.2
4820	Bingos	71	10.1	700	0.1
4830	Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets	27	33.7	81	0.1
4840	Winnings from games of chance ⁴	-106	35.0	-303	...
4600-4720	Miscellaneous expenditures²	814	90.3	902	1.6
4600	Expenses on other property owned	47	3.7	1,273	0.1
4620	Legal services not related to dwellings	136	8.4	1,619	0.3
4630-4660	Financial services	250	84.8	295	0.5
4630	Service charges from banks	106	69.3	153	0.2
4640	Stock and bond commissions	35	5.8	606	0.1
4650	Administration fees	28	7.3	378	0.1
4660	Other financial services	81	50.1	162	0.2
4670	Dues to unions and professional associations	185	31.2	592	0.4
4680	Contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations	30	22.4	133	0.1
4690	Forfeit of deposits, fines, and money lost or stolen	37	16.9	217	0.1
4700	Tools and equipment purchased for work	31	7.4	418	0.1
4710-4720	Other miscellaneous goods and services	99	10.1	983	0.2
4710	Goods	19	2.0	924	--
4720	Services	80	8.3	964	0.2
4900-4930	Personal taxes	10,965	90.9	12,057	21.3
4900	Income tax on reference year income	11,478	84.2	13,632	22.3
4910	Income tax on income received before reference year	441	15.4	2,872	0.9
4920	Other personal taxes	6	0.3	1,698	--
4930	Tax refunds ⁴	-960	55.7	-1,721	...
5000-5084	Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,802	80.1	3,500	5.5
5000	Life insurance premiums	383	42.2	906	0.7
5060	Annuity contracts and transfers to RRIFs	87	0.9	9,277	0.2
5070	Employment insurance premiums	812	71.1	1,143	1.6
5080-5084	Retirement and pension fund payments	1,520	73.3	2,073	3.0
5080	Canada and Quebec pension plan	901	73.3	1,229	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ – Concluded

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
5082	Other government pension funds	308	12.2	2,514	0.6
5084	Other retirement or pension funds (excluding RRSP)	312	13.6	2,290	0.6
5200-5230	Gifts of money and contributions	1,144	76.9	1,488	2.2
5200-5210	Money and support payments	731	34.3	2,133	1.4
5200	Alimony and child support	222	3.8	5,885	0.4
5205	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada	439	28.1	1,560	0.9
5210	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada	70	6.3	1,115	0.1
5220-5230	Contributions to charity	414	70.9	583	0.8
5220	Religious organizations	265	37.1	713	0.5
5230	Non-religious charitable organizations	149	60.6	245	0.3
	Selected items in asset money flows				
5500	Registered retirement savings plans	1,626	42.1	3,859	
	Investments in the home:				
5550	Additions, renovations and alterations: contract, labour and material cost	1,027	23.5	4,367	
5555	New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost	75	5.7	1,325	

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous categories. Starting in 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure. (See Note to former users of data from "The Family Expenditure Survey", Catalogue no. 62F0026MIE).

³ Respondents sometimes report household electricity payments together with their water and sewage payments. This affects estimates of average household expenditure and percentage reporting for "Electricity" and "Water and sewage". The summary category "Water, fuel and electricity" is unaffected. Although cases occur throughout the country, the most pronounced effects are on data for the Prairie region and in particular the province of Alberta and the metropolitan areas of Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

⁴ Values are presented here as a negative expenditure.

⁵ "Average expenditure per household reporting" was calculated using unrounded data. Note also that expenditures in this column do not add to sub-totals.



Notes and Definitions

Survey Methodology

The Survey Universe

The 1998 Survey of Household Spending was carried out across Canada in the ten provinces and three territories. Those living on Indian reserves and crown lands and official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families were excluded from the survey. Members of religious and other communal colonies, members of the Canadian Armed Forces living in military camps and people living in residences for senior citizens, were also excluded, as were people living full time in institutions, for example, inmates of penal institutions and chronic care patients living in hospitals and nursing homes. The survey covers about 98% of the population in the ten provinces. In the Territories, coverage was restricted to 81% in the Yukon, 92% in the Northwest Territories, and 89% in Nunavut.

Information was not gathered from persons temporarily living away from their families (for example, students at university), because it would be gathered from their families if selected. In this way, double counting of such individuals was avoided.

Data from part-year households¹ were excluded from estimates of household spending. However, these data were included in the estimates for dwelling characteristics and household equipment and in the calculation of the Survey of Household Spending response rate. Data from part-year households are also required as input into Canada's System of National Accounts

Survey Content and Reference Period

Detailed information was collected about expenditures for consumer goods and services, types of cars and other vehicles owned by households, changes in assets, mortgages and other loans, and annual income. This information was collected for the calendar year 1998 (the survey reference year). Information was also collected about dwelling characteristics (e.g., type and age of heating equipment) and household equipment (e.g., appliances and communications equipment). This type of information was collected as of December 31st of the reference year. Contact Client Services (1-888-297-7355) for information about custom tabulations of this information.

Because the Survey of Household Spending is designed principally to provide detailed information on non-food expenditures, only an aggregate estimate of food expenditure is recorded. Detailed information on food expenditure is provided by

¹ Part-year households are comprised entirely of persons who were members of other households for part of the survey year. There were 537 part-year households in the sample in 1998.

the Food Expenditure Survey, which is conducted approximately every four years. It was last conducted in 1996 and the results were published in *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1996*, catalogue number 62-554-XPB.

The Sample

The sample size for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was 20,236 eligible households. See Technical Table 2.

The sample for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified, multi-stage sample selected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling frame. Sample selection comprised two main steps: the selection of clusters (small geographic areas) from the LFS frame and the selection of dwellings within these selected clusters. The LFS sampling frame currently uses 1996 Census geography (some preliminary boundaries were used so there may be slight variations from final 1996 geographic boundaries) and 1991 population counts.²

Data Collection

The 1998 Survey of Household Spending was conducted from January to March 1999. Data was collected during a personal interview using a paper questionnaire. A copy of this questionnaire is available on request.

Only a few questions required coding and this was done by the interviewer, was checked by the senior interviewer, and, in many cases, was checked for consistency with the rest of the information on the questionnaire by the automated batch edit system.

Data Processing and Quality Control

Data entry and automated editing for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending took place in the Statistics Canada regional offices. This allowed respondents to be contacted in the event that more information was required to resolve an inconsistency on their questionnaires.

After data entry, an automated physical edit system checked for data entry errors. Then data had to pass a two-tier edit system consisting of "must-pass" edits that checked questionnaires for logic and consistency, and "warnings" that indicated that a particular situation was unusual and could require correction. The invocation of either type of edit resulted in the intervention of a member of one of the specially trained edit resolution teams. Further editing of the data set took place in head office where invalid responses were corrected.

Missing responses were imputed using the nearest neighbour method. Statistics Canada's Generalized Edit and Imputation System (GEIS) was used to insert values from donor records having similar characteristics, chosen specifically to fit the variable. For example, total household income was used for most variables; dwelling type, household size and province were also frequently used.

Tabulation for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was accomplished using a PC/client server-based system. This system provides tools (database querying, searching, and viewing capabilities) for spotting systematic errors.

² A detailed description of the Labour Force Survey sampling frame can be found in "Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey", Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-526-XPB.

Weighting

The estimation of population characteristics from a sample survey is based on the premise that each sampled unit represents a certain number of units in the population. A basic survey weight was attached to each record in the sample to reflect this representation. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response for each of 19 selected metropolitan areas and 41 additional geographical areas and for 17 high income stratas. These 41 additional areas comprise the remaining metropolitan areas, and urban and rural areas based on census definitions (see the 1996 Census Dictionary, catalogue number 92-351-XPE) but do not necessarily correspond exactly.

To increase the reliability of the estimates, weights were adjusted to ensure that estimates on relevant characteristics of the population would respect population totals from sources other than the survey. The first set of totals, for one-person households and multi-person households, was based on projections of number of households using the 1991 Census of Population (adjusted for net undercoverage) and the Labour Force Survey estimates, calculated at the provincial level. The second set of totals, based on population projections for December 1998 from Statistics Canada's Demography Division, were the number of persons under 15, the number of persons between 15 and 64, and the number of persons over 64 at the provincial level as well as for the selected metropolitan areas. For the three territories, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, and for Whitehorse and Yellowknife, only two age groups were used, number of persons under 15, and number of persons 15 and over.

Data Quality

Sampling Error

Sampling errors occur because inferences about the entire population are based on information obtained from only a sample of the population. The sample design, the variability of the data, and the sample size determine the size of the sampling error. In addition, for a given sample design, different methods of estimation will result in different sampling errors.

The design for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified multi-stage sampling scheme. The sampling errors for multi-stage sampling are usually higher than those for a simple random sample of the same size. However, the operational advantages outweigh this disadvantage and the fact that the sample is also stratified improves the precision of estimates.

Data variability is the difference between members of the population with respect to spending on a specific item. In general, the greater these differences are, the larger the sampling error will be. In addition, the larger the sample size, the smaller the sampling error.

Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation

A common measure of sampling error is the standard error (SE). Standard error is the degree of variation in the estimates as a result of selecting one particular sample rather than another of the same size and design. It has been shown that the "true" value of the characteristic of interest lies within a range of ± 1 standard error of the estimate for 68% of all samples, and ± 2 standard errors for 95% of all samples.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. It is used to indicate the degree of uncertainty associated with an

estimate. For example, if the estimate of the number of households having a given dwelling characteristic is 10,000 households, and the corresponding CV is 5%, then the "true" value is between 9,500 and 10,500 households, 68% of the time and between 9,000 and 11,000 households, 95% of the time.

Standard errors for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending were estimated using the jackknife technique which leads to a slight over-estimation and is, thus, conservative. For more information, refer to the Statistics Canada publication, *Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey*, catalogue 71-526XPB.

Coefficients of variation are available in the User Guide for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending. This is available free of charge by special request (call Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355) and also at the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). On the "Products and services" page, choose "Downloadable research papers (free)"; then "Income, expenditures, pensions, assets and debts". (Catalogue number is 62F0026MIE).

Data Suppression

For reliability reasons, estimates with CVs greater than 33% should be suppressed. Since CVs are not calculated for all estimates, data suppression for the Survey of Household Spending has been based on a relationship between the CV and the number of households reporting expenditure on an item. Analysis of past survey results indicates that CVs reach this level when the number of households reporting an item drops to about 30. Therefore, data have been suppressed for spending on items reported by fewer than 30 households.

However data for suppressed items do contribute to summary level variables. For example, the expenditure for a particular item of clothing might be suppressed but this amount forms part of the aggregate expenditure estimate for clothing.

Non-Sampling Error

Non-sampling errors occur because certain factors make it difficult to obtain accurate responses or responses that retain their accuracy throughout processing. Unlike sampling error, non-sampling error is not readily quantified. Four sources of non-sampling error can be identified: coverage error, response error, non-response error, and processing error.

Coverage Error

Coverage error results from inadequate representation of the intended population. This error may occur during sample design or selection, or during data collection and processing. There is no evidence of significant coverage error in the 1998 Survey of Household Spending.

Response Error

Response error may be due to many factors, including faulty design of the questionnaire, interviewers' or respondents' misinterpretation of questions, or respondents' faulty reporting. In the Survey of Household Spending, the difference between receipts and disbursements is calculated as a check on respondents' recall. This important quality control tool involves the balancing of receipts (income and other money received by the household) and disbursements (total expenditure plus the variable money flows - assets, loans, and other debts) for each questionnaire. If the difference is greater than 10% of the larger of receipts or disbursements, respondents are contacted again for additional information. This ensures that expenditures, at least at the aggregate level, are commensurate with household income and other sources of funds.

The variable "Average difference between receipts and disbursements" indicates the average amount by which the survey has failed to collect a balanced questionnaire from every household. Technical Table 1 presents this variable by province and territory.

Technical Table 1
Average Difference between Receipts and Disbursements by Province/Territory, 1998

Province/Territory	Average Difference
	\$
Canada	-206
Newfoundland	-217
Prince Edward Island	-332
Nova Scotia	-239
New Brunswick	-87
Quebec	-135
Ontario	-63
Manitoba	-317
Saskatchewan	-508
Alberta	-473
British Columbia	-461
Yukon	-549
Northwest Territories	360
Nunavut	-139

Several features of the survey help respondents recall their expenditures as accurately as possible. First, the survey period is the calendar year because it is probably more clearly defined in people's minds than any other period of similar length. Secondly, expenditure on food (about 11% of the average budget in 1998) can be estimated as either weekly or monthly expenses depending on the respondent's purchasing habits. Thirdly, expenses on smaller items purchased at regular intervals are usually estimated on the basis of amount and frequency of purchase. Purchases of large items (automobiles, for example) are recalled fairly readily, as are expenditures on rent, property taxes, and monthly payments on mortgages. However, even with these items, the accuracy of data depends on the respondent's ability to remember and willingness to consult records.

Non-Response Error

Non-response error occurs in sample surveys because not all potential respondents cooperate fully. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response to total non-response.

Total non-response occurs when the interviewer was either unable to contact the respondent, no member of the household was able to provide information, or the respondent refused to participate in the survey. Total non-response is handled by adjusting the basic survey weight for responding households to compensate for non-responding households. For the 1998 Survey of Household Spending, the overall response rate was 76.4%. See Technical Table 2 for provincial-territorial response rates.

In most cases, partial non-response occurred when the respondent did not understand or misinterpreted a question, refused to answer a question, or could not recall the requested information. Imputing missing values compensates for this partial non-response.

The importance of the non-response error is unknown but in general this error is significant when a group of people with particular characteristics in common refuse to cooperate and where those characteristics are important determinants of survey results.

Technical Table 2
Response Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1998

	Eligible households ^a	Non- contacts	Refusals	Non- usables ^b	Usables	Response rate ^c
						%
Newfoundland	1,343	56	133	37	1,117	83.2
Prince Edward Island	807	16	117	12	662	82.0
Nova Scotia	1,573	72	225	93	1,183	75.2
New Brunswick	1,406	42	163	23	1,178	83.8
Quebec	2,848	134	516	18	2,180	76.5
Ontario	3,056	194	610	128	2,124	69.5
Manitoba	1,739	57	259	31	1,392	80.0
Saskatchewan	1,721	72	184	31	1,434	83.3
Alberta	2,186	113	371	37	1,665	76.2
British Columbia	2,590	193	537	143	1,717	66.3
Yukon	383	26	53	28	276	72.1
Northwest Territories	383	7	34	3	339	88.5
Nunavut	201	4	3	4	190	94.5
Canada	20,236	986	3,205	588	15,457	76.4

Notes: ^a Part-year households are included in the calculation of response rates. There were 537 part-year households in 1998.

^b Rejected at the editing stage.

^c Usable/eligible * 100

Processing Error

Processing errors may occur in any of the data processing stages, for example, during data entry, editing, weighting, and tabulation. See Data Processing and Quality Control (above) for a description of the steps taken to reduce processing error.

The Effect of Large Values

For any sample, estimates can be affected by the presence or absence of extreme values from the population. These extreme values are more likely to arise from positively skewed populations. The nature of the subject matter of the SHS lends itself to such extreme values. Estimates of totals, averages and standard errors may be greatly influenced by the presence or absence of these extremes.

Comparability Over Time

Conducted only since 1997, the Survey of Household Spending integrates most of the content found in the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Many data from these two surveys are comparable to the Survey of Household Spending data. However, some differences related to the methodology, to data quality and to definitions must be considered before comparing these data. Please refer to "Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey" and "Note to former users of data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey", Catalogue no. 62F0026MIE available free on the Internet for further information.

General Concepts

1. The 1998 Survey of Household Spending has two reference periods and therefore two survey universes. Expenditure data are collected for the calendar year 1998. Dwelling characteristics and data about household equipment are collected as of December 31st, 1998.

2. Expenditure data are tabulated for full-year households only. Dwelling characteristics and household equipment data are tabulated for full-year and part-year households. See the definition of "Household" below.
3. Reimbursed expenditures are excluded from the tabulations (e.g., work-related expenses or expenditures covered by insurance).
4. Expenses attributable to a business are excluded from the tabulations.
5. With some minor exceptions, the survey includes spending on all goods and services *received* in 1998 whether paid for before or after 1998 (such as on an installment plan).
6. All expenditures include the Goods and Services Tax, provincial retail sales taxes, tips, customs duties and any other additional charges or taxes.
7. All expenditures include gifts given to persons outside the household. Only gifts of clothing are reported separately, although they are included in the summary clothing category. See also the definition of "Gifts of money and contributions" below.
8. Where an insurance settlement was used to repair or replace property, the survey includes only the deductible amount paid for an item.
9. Where a trade-in is used to lower the price of an item, most commonly a vehicle, the expenditure amount is the total cost after the trade-in. Real estate transactions are excepted.

Expenditure Definitions

Expenditure data are collected for the entire reference year. Most of these terms are comparable to those from the Family Expenditure Survey, last conducted in 1996. Exceptions are noted.

Average household expenditure: The average household expenditure is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a column, including households that reported a zero value.

Food purchased from stores: "Stores" includes frozen food provisioners, outdoor farmers' markets and stands, and all other non-service establishments.

Food purchased from restaurants: "Restaurants" includes refreshment stands, snack bars, vending machines, mobile canteens, caterers and coffee wagons.

Gifts of money and contributions: This includes money and support payments given to persons outside the household or to charity. This does not include money spent on gifts to persons outside the household as used to be the case in the Family Expenditure Survey.

Household appliances: Net purchase price after deducting trade-in allowance and any discount. Excludes appliances included in the purchase of a home and built-in appliances. Expenditures on household fixtures (e.g., built-in appliances and wall-to-wall carpeting) can be reported under the appropriate expenditure item or, if they were part of a larger job, under "Additions, renovations etc. to a home", or "Maintenance, repairs and replacements".

Item numbers: Table 8 includes four digit codes for each category of expenditure or characteristic as shown. Where two or more basic classes have been aggregated, the content of these aggregates is defined by the code range shown. Note that these numbers are not necessarily the same from year to year.

Maintenance, repairs and replacements (owned living quarters): Expenditures on work contracted out, labour costs, and materials purchased separately for all types of maintenance, repairs and replacements. Includes all expenditures on the dwelling such as those for built-in appliances and other equipment and fixtures. Money spent on additions, renovations and new installations is considered to contribute to an increase in assets and is included in "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".

An annual data series showing household expenditures on repairs and renovations is available from the Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey. See *Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure*, Catalogue No. 62-201.

Miscellaneous: Includes expenses on other property owned (not principal accommodation or vacation home), legal services not related to dwellings, financial services, dues to unions and professional associations, contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations, forfeits of deposits, fines, money lost or stolen, the purchase of tools and equipment for work and other miscellaneous goods and services.

Prior to 1997, in the Family Expenditure Survey, interest on personal loans and interest paid on mortgages and loans for other property were also reported under "miscellaneous". (Principal payments for all mortgages and loans were reported under "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts"³ since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets or debts.)

As of the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. Beginning with the 1997 reference year, payments for personal loans and mortgages and loans pertaining to other property (including both principal and interest) are reported under "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".

Also starting in 1997, expenditures for "games of chance", formerly included under "miscellaneous" formed a separate sub-category.

Caution should therefore be used when comparing current data to data from 1996 or earlier. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since "miscellaneous" is a component of these categories.

Package travel tours: Package trips that included at least two components of a travel tour such as transportation and accommodation, or accommodation with food and beverages.

Personal insurance payments and pension contributions: Payments for life insurance, annuities, employment insurance, public and private pension plans, and similar items. For certain uses of the data, some of these items might be regarded as savings, although the relationship between the expenditure and any increase in savings may not be easily determined. This category of expenditure was called "Security" prior to the 1996 survey. (Registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions are included in "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".)

Percentage reporting: The percentage of households that reported purchasing an item. These percentages cannot be added together to form sub-totals.

³ Formerly "Net change in assets and liabilities".

Personal taxes: Personal taxes are income taxes paid in 1998 on 1998 and previous years' incomes plus other personal taxes (gift taxes, Newfoundland school tax, etc.) minus income tax refunds received in 1998, except for federal Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits and provincial tax credits. These tax credits are included in "average household income before taxes".

Property taxes: This is the amount billed, excluding any rebates. Special service charges (i.e., garbage, sewage, etc.), local improvements, and water charges are included if these are part of the property tax bill. Property taxes that are included in condominium charges are excluded.

Purchase of automobiles and trucks: Net purchase price, including extra equipment, accessories, and warranties bought when the vehicle was purchased, after deducting any trade-in allowance or separate sales. (Separate sales occur when a vehicle is sold independently by the owner, e.g., not traded-in when purchasing or leasing another vehicle.)

Rent: The net household expense for rent after adjusting for rebates and for any use of the dwelling for business. No adjustment for partial subletting to non-household members is made. Receipts from this activity are considered part of household income.

Selected money flows: See "Money flows-assets, loans and other debts" under "Household Characteristics".

Shelter: Expenditures on principal accommodation (either owned or rented) and on other accommodation such as vacation homes or accommodation while travelling.

Prior to 1997, in the Family Expenditure Survey, mortgage interest payments were reported in the Shelter category under both "owned living quarters" and "owned vacation homes". (Mortgage principal payments were reported under "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts"⁴ since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets.)

Beginning with the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. For this reason, "Shelter" has been redefined to include "regular mortgage payments" on "owned living quarters" (including both principal and interest). The entire mortgage payment for owned vacation homes is now reported under "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts". Caution should therefore be used when comparing data to data from 1996 and earlier. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since "shelter" is a component of these categories.

Tenants' and homeowners' insurance: Premiums paid in 1998 for fire and comprehensive policies. Premiums covering more than the survey year were not prorated.

Total current consumption: Expenses incurred during the survey year for food, shelter, household operations, household furnishings and equipment, clothing, transportation, health care, personal care, recreation, reading materials, education, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, games of chance, and a miscellaneous group of items.

Caution should be used when comparing total current consumption to total current consumption from 1996 and earlier. See "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" for more

⁴ Formerly "Net change in assets and liabilities".

information. Prior to 1997, expenditures for gifts were not included in total current consumption. Starting in 1997, these expenditures are reported in the appropriate spending category and, therefore, contribute to total current consumption.

Total expenditure: The expenditures included in "total current consumption" plus personal taxes, personal insurance payments and pension contributions, and gifts of money and contributions to persons outside the household.

Caution should be used when comparing total expenditure to total expenditure from 1996 and earlier. See "Shelter", "Miscellaneous", and "Total current consumption" for more information.

Traveller accommodation: Traveller accommodation excludes accommodation that was part of a travel tour (which is included in "Package travel tours").

Dwelling Characteristics

Dwelling characteristics are collected as of December 31st.

Type of dwelling: This variable describes the type of dwelling in which the household resided on December 31st. A dwelling is a structurally separate set of living premises with a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hall or stairway.

A *single detached* dwelling contains only one dwelling unit and is completely separated by open space on all sides from any other structure, except its own garage or shed.

A *single attached* dwelling is a double or semi-detached unit (side-by-side) or a row or terrace unit.

The classification *apartment* includes duplexes (two dwellings, situated one above the other), triplexes, fourplexes or apartment buildings.

Other dwellings include mobile homes, motor homes, tents, railroad cars or houseboats which are used as permanent residences and are capable of being moved on short notice.

Repairs needed: This variable indicates the respondent's perception of the repairs the dwelling needed on December 31st to restore it to its original condition. Remodeling, additions, conversions, or energy improvements which would upgrade the dwelling over and above its original condition are not included.

Major repairs include serious deficiencies in the structural condition of the dwelling, as well as the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include corroded pipes, damaged electrical wiring, sagging floors, bulging walls, damp walls and ceilings, crumbling foundation, etc.

Minor repairs include deficiencies in the surface or covering materials of the dwelling and less serious deficiencies in the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include small cracks in interior walls and ceilings, broken light fixtures and switches, cracked or broken panes, leaking sinks, missing shingles or siding, peeling paint, etc.

Regular maintenance includes painting, fixing leaking faucets, clogged gutters or eavestroughs, etc.

Tenure: This variable gives the housing status of the household on December 31st. Note that housing tenure may also refer to the entire reference year. See "Housing tenure" under "Classification Categories".

Owned with mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is a mortgage as of December 31st.

Owned without mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is no mortgage as of December 31st.

Rented indicates that the dwelling is rented by the household for the entire reference year or occupied rent-free.

Year of move: This item refers to the year the household moved into the dwelling. If the dwelling was occupied by previous generations, the first year of residence for the household member who has occupied the dwelling the longest is recorded.

Period of construction (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable gives the year or period in which the original building was constructed.

Number of rooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable includes the kitchen, bedrooms, and finished rooms in the attic or basement. It excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

Number of bathrooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling with an installed bathtub and/or shower.

Principal heating equipment (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the type of heating equipment, which is chiefly used to heat the dwelling in winter.

Steam or hot water furnaces distribute central heating through radiators located throughout the house and connected by pressure pipes.

Forced hot air furnaces distribute central heating by a motor-driven fan through vents located throughout the dwelling. (This is the most common central heating system.) Furnaces with a pump are included in this category.

Other hot air furnaces distribute central heating by convection (natural) flow of hot air through vents located throughout the house. Gravity furnaces are included in this category.

Heating stoves are localized heating units with no central distribution system to other parts of the house (e.g., oil space heater, gas space heater, wood stoves).

Electric heating includes permanently installed baseboard electric heating and other types such as floor or ceiling heating wires in all or most rooms.

Other heating includes cookstoves and any other type of heating equipment not listed above.

Household Equipment

In general, appliances and equipment are included if they are in working order or will soon be repaired, and are located within the dwelling occupied on December 31st. They must be owned or leased for the exclusive use of the household.

Washing machine: An automatic washing machine is fully automatic with wash and rinse cycles. Washing machines located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are excluded. "Other" washing machines include electric wringer washers.

Clothes dryer: Clothes dryers located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are not included. Dryers may be electric or gas.

Freezer: A freezer is an individual piece of equipment and not part of a refrigeration unit such as the freezer in a refrigerator.

Telephone (includes business use): Telephones used for business are included if the business is conducted in the dwelling. Cordless phones are included. Cellular telephones are excluded.

Cellular telephone: Cordless phones are excluded.

Compact disc player: A compact disc player may be a separate unit, part of a component or built in (as in a receiver/cassette recorder/compact disc combination unit).

Home computer: Computers used exclusively for business purposes are not included.

Modem: A modem is a communication device for microcomputers that translates a computer's digital signal into an analogue signal (and vice versa) for transmission over telephone lines or cables. A modem may be located inside a microcomputer's system cabinet. It may also be a separate unit (external).

Internet use from home: This variable indicates whether or not the household accesses the Internet via a computer in the house. It includes cases where a home computer is used to link to a business computer located outside the dwelling for access to the Internet. Excluded are cases where the Internet is accessed directly through a computer located outside the dwelling (e.g., work).

Owned vehicles: This variable gives the number of vehicles (car, van/mini-van, truck/sport utility vehicle) owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Household Characteristics

Average age of reference person: This variable acts as a general age indicator for the household and uses the reference person's age in years as of December 31st. Prior to 1996, in the Family Expenditure Survey, the age of the husband was used for married-couple households and the age of the reference person for all other households.

Average household income before tax: This variable includes total household income received in calendar year 1998, including gross income from wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, receipts from military pay and allowances, gross receipts from roomers and boarders not related to the reference person, net rentals, interest and dividends, all pensions, workers' compensation and employment insurance benefits, social assistance and income supplements, child tax benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits, provincial tax credits, and miscellaneous regular income receipts.

Average household size: The average number of people in a household. In this context, household size is defined as the number of year-equivalent persons. The

number of year-equivalent persons is calculated by dividing the number of weeks that members were part of the household by fifty-two. In this way, part-year members are counted as fractions of a year-equivalent person.

Average net change in assets and liabilities: See "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts" under "Expenditure Terms".

Money flows - assets, loans and other debts: Net changes during the survey year (calendar year 1998) in bank balances; money on hand; money owed to the household; money owed by the household; purchase and sale of stocks and bonds, personal property, and real estate; expenditures on home additions, renovations and new installations; and contributions to and withdrawals from registered retirement savings plans.

A similar variable was called "Difference between assets and liabilities" in the Family Expenditure Survey last conducted in 1996. Starting with the 1997 SHS, principal payments on mortgages on owned homes are excluded, and interest payments on mortgages for vacation homes and other property and on personal loans are included. See also the expenditure terms in "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" above.

Estimated number of households: The estimated (weighted) number of private households on December 31st, of the reference year. For expenditure data tables, the estimate is based on full-year households only. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included in the estimate. See "Household" below.

Household: A person or group of persons occupying one dwelling unit is defined as a "household". The number of households, therefore, equals the number of occupied dwellings. A *full-year household* has at least one full-year member; a *part-year household* is composed entirely of part-year members.

Household member: A full-year member was a member of the household for the entire year. A part-year member was a member of the household for less than fifty-two weeks. Expenditure and income information for part-year members is collected for the portion of the year during which they were members of the household.

Number of households in sample: This refers to the number of households used for data estimation, which includes the number of households sampled, minus vacant dwellings, ineligible households, households that were unable to be contacted, households that refused to be interviewed, and households whose questionnaires did not pass editing procedures. For expenditure data tables, only full-year households are included. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included. See "Household" above.

Other money receipts: Other receipts not included in income such as cash gifts or inheritances and life insurance settlements.

Percentage homeowners (December 31st, 1998): Percentage of households living in a dwelling owned (with or without a mortgage) by a member of the household at December 31st of the reference year.

Reference person: The household member being interviewed chooses which household member should be listed as the reference person after hearing the following definition. "The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (i.e., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity, etc.). This person can be either male or female. When all

members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person.” This person must have been a member of the household on December 31st of the reference year.

Classification Categories

Income: Income quintiles are used as classifiers in the data tables. In addition, “average household income before tax” is a descriptive household characteristic found at the beginning of each expenditure table (see definition above). Readers requiring official income statistics are directed to the publication *Income in Canada*, catalogue number 75-202.

Household income quintiles: Income groupings obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. Custom tabulations of other income quintiles and various income groups are available subject to data quality restrictions. Contact Client Services at 1-888-297-7355.

Housing Tenure: Refers to whether a household member owned or rented the dwelling(s) in which the household lived during the reference year. See also “Tenure” under “Dwelling Characteristics”.

Owners: Homeowners are people who lived for the full survey year in a dwelling owned (with or without mortgage) by a household member. See also “Percentage Homeowners (December 31st)” in “Household Characteristics”, and “Tenure” under “Dwelling Characteristics”.

Owned with mortgage: Owned dwelling for the full survey year and with a mortgage on December 31st, 1998.

Renters: Renters are those who rented a dwelling for the full survey year (as a regular tenant, rent free, or with reduced rent).

Mixed tenure: Includes those households that both owned and rented during the reference year (calendar year 1998).

Household Type: Households are divided into the following types:

Husband-wife households: Households where the married or common-law spouse of the reference person was a member of the household on December 31st, 1998. This household type may be further broken down into husband-wife households without children (without additional persons), with children (without additional persons), and with additional persons. “Children” are never-married sons, daughters, or foster children of the reference person and may be any age. “Additional persons” include sons, daughters and foster children whose marital status is other than “single, never married”, other relatives by birth or marriage, and unrelated persons.

Lone-parent households: Households where no spouse of the reference person is present and there is at least one child (never-married son, daughter, or foster child of the reference person). The lone-parent households for which data are presented in this publication do not include any additional persons.

Other households: May be broken down into households composed of relatives only and households having at least one unrelated person. Relatives may include:

- Sons, daughters and foster children of the reference person whose marital status is other than “single, never married”,

- relatives of the reference person by birth or marriage (not spouse, son, daughter, or foster child),
- spouse of the reference person who was not present in the household on December 31st, 1998.
- Other households having at least one unrelated person have at least one household member who is unrelated to the reference person (e.g., lodger, roommate, employee).

Canada: Starting with the 1998 reference year, Canada totals include data from all provinces and territories. Before 1998, Canada totals were for the ten provinces only.

Metropolitan Areas: The overall concept for delineating metropolitan areas is one of a large urban area together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with this urban area. (See the *1996 Census Dictionary*, p. 181, Catalogue no. 92-351-XPE.)

For the Survey of Household Spending, data are tabulated based on the 1996 census metropolitan area (CMA) boundaries. In the Survey of Household Spending, only data for the Ottawa, Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull CMA, are tabulated for the metropolitan area. The data for Hull, Quebec part, are included in the data tabulated for the province of Quebec and Canada (10 provinces). Also, the municipality of Selkirk is included in the Survey of Household Spending metropolitan area of Winnipeg, whereas it is not included in the CMA of Winnipeg.

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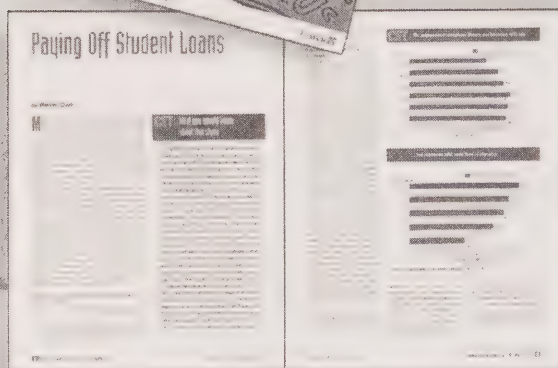
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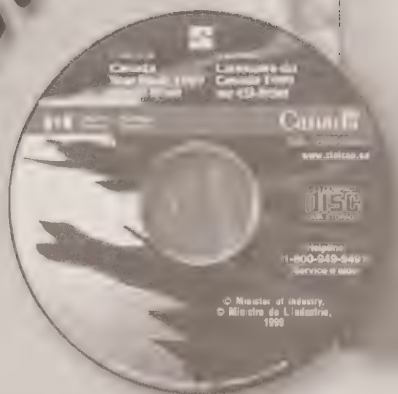
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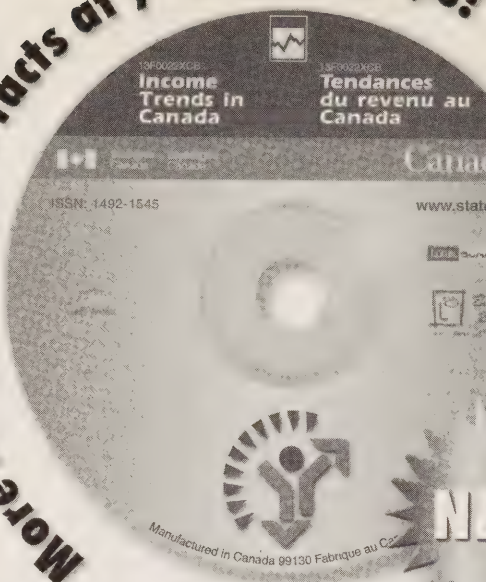
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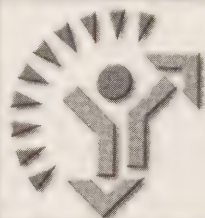


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Acknowledgement

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Highlights

Highlights of Household Spending, Dwelling Characteristics and Household Facilities in 1999

Canadian households spent an average of \$53,470 last year on everything from furniture to entertainment, including increased spending on automobile purchases and home heating bills. Households spent about 4% more on average in 1999 than the previous year, and 7% more than in 1997.

While spending on shelter remained virtually unchanged from 1998, estimated household spending increased on transportation, food and personal taxes.

The biggest increase occurred in transportation which rose 8% to an average of \$6,880, four times the increase of just 2% the year before. The jump was due mainly to an increase in spending on car and truck purchases, and on gasoline. (Gasoline prices increased 9% between 1998 and 1999.) In addition, households spent more on driving lessons, registration fees and licences.

Spending on heating fuels such as oil and gas rose 7% to an average of \$480 due primarily to an increase in the price of natural gas.

Budget share virtually unchanged

Personal taxes accounted for an estimated 22% of the household budget, while shelter costs claimed about 19%, transportation 13%, and food 11%. These proportions were virtually unchanged from 1998.

On average, households paid \$11,560 in personal taxes (this excludes sales tax), \$740 more than in 1998. This corresponds to an increase in average household income.

Households spent an estimated \$6,100 on food, up 3% from 1998. This includes spending on restaurant meals. For the 37% of households that rented, spending on rental accommodation rose 4% to \$6,420.

Canadians spent more on clothing, personal grooming and entertainment

Spending on clothing increased 6% to an average of \$2,330 mostly due to an increase in spending on women's and girls' wear. Amounts spent by all household members on personal care services such as hair grooming, facials, manicures and tanning salons increased 4% from 1998 to an average of \$370.

Spending on entertainment in 1999 increased 10% to \$560, due mainly to a 9% increase in spending on cable and satellite services. Spending on movies and live sports events also increased.

Health care spending rose 6% to \$1,260 in 1999. This was mainly the result of a 12% increase in spending on dental services (\$260 on average), as well as on non-prescription pharmaceutical products such as painkillers, vitamins and cough syrup (\$150 on average).

Spending less on insurance but holding steady on RRSP contributions

Spending on insurance premiums decreased between 1998 and 1999. Payments on life insurance premiums were down 8% to an average of \$350. Employment insurance payments were down 5% to an average of \$760, and payments on home-owners' insurance were also down 5% to an average of \$290.

Net contributions to registered retirement savings plans remained flat in 1999 at \$3,640 for the 42% of households that reported making these contributions or withdrawals.

Food and shelter costs accounted for half the spending in lowest income households

In 1999, the average spending of the one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes was \$17,750, compared with \$106,970 for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes.

Food and shelter accounted for half of the budget for households in the lowest income quintile, and personal income taxes for 3%. In contrast, households in the highest income quintile devoted only one-quarter of their budgets to food and shelter, and 30% to personal income taxes. These proportions were unchanged from 1998.

Average household spending highest in the Northwest Territories

In 1999, the Northwest Territories had the highest average provincial or territorial household expenditure at \$79,680. The Yukon and Alberta followed with an average of approximately \$60,000 each. Newfoundland continued to have the lowest average, with \$42,510 for 1999.

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are presented in 1999, the highest average spending (\$93,830) was reported by households in Yellowknife, followed by Toronto (\$65,810) and Calgary (\$65,010).

Increased communication

Spending on standard telephone service (which includes long distance) declined 4% to an average of \$680 in 1999. The proportion of households with a cell phone increased to 32% in 1999 from 26% in 1998. However, spending on cellular services, for those households that reported it, went down by about 7% to an average of \$460.

Average spending on computer equipment and supplies in 1999 for households reporting was about \$920. In 1999, half of Canadian households reported having a computer, a 5 percentage point increase over 1998, and 10 points over 1997.

For households that reported spending on Internet services, spending increased 9% to an average of \$260. One-third (33%) of households reported having access to the Internet from home, compared with only 25% in 1998, and 17% in 1997.



Introduction

This report presents the results of the 1999 Survey of Household Spending¹, conducted January through March 2000. Information about the spending habits, dwelling characteristics and household equipment of Canadian households was obtained by asking people across Canada to recall their expenditures for the previous calendar year, and their dwelling characteristics and household equipment at the end of 1999.

This report is organized into the following sections:

- Five analytical articles covering recent trends; the effect of income on spending patterns; regional variations (with a focus on Newfoundland); spending, dwelling characteristics and household equipment for different types of households; and an in-depth look at the characteristics of households that withdraw from or contribute to RRSPs.
- Graphs for each summary level expenditure category by province/territory and metropolitan area.
- Data tables that include average spending and percentage reporting for *summary* level expenditure categories and the estimated number of households with selected dwelling characteristics and household equipment. A *detailed* spending table for Canada is also included.
- Survey notes and definitions. A more detailed user guide (catalogue number 62F0026MIE) is available free of charge by visiting the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). On the "Our products and services" page, choose "Research papers (free)"; then "Personal finance and household finance"; then "Household expenditure research papers series". The user guide can also be obtained by calling Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355.

We welcome your comments, questions, and suggestions for future articles. Please contact Client Services at: income@statcan.ca or 1-888-297-7355.

New for 1999

The estimation method has been revised for 1999. Population and household counts used in the adjustment of survey weights are based on the 1996 Census and not, as in previous years, on the 1991 Census. In addition, totals from the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) are now being used to adjust survey results to reflect the income distribution of the Canadian population. Data in previous issues of this publication and in the 1992 and 1996 Family Expenditures in Canada (catalogue number 62-555-XPB) do not share this revised estimation method. To make historical comparisons, contact Client Services for more information.

¹ Starting with the 1997 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending replaced the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. See "Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey" and "Note to former users of data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey" (catalogue number 62F0026MIE) for more information.

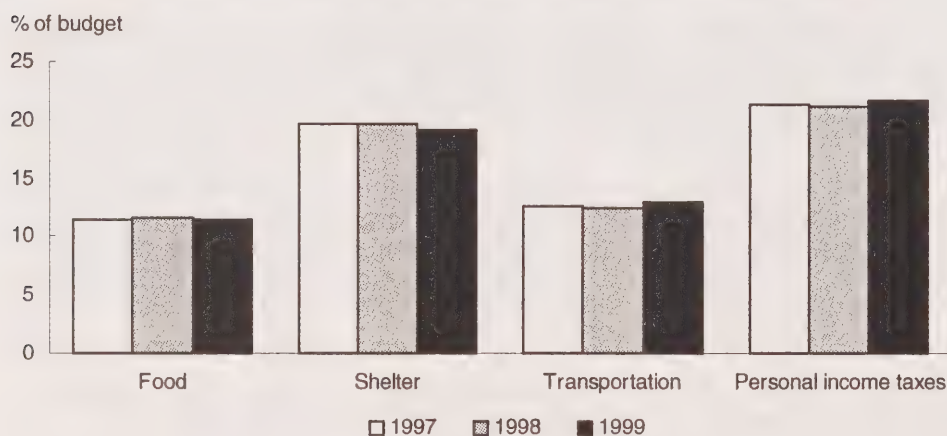


Recent Trends

Canadian households increased their spending in 1999 by 4% from the previous year. Spending averaged \$53,470 in 1999 compared to \$51,200 in 1998.¹ This increase exceeded the annual inflation rate of nearly 2% for 1999 as measured by the Consumer Price Index, and was also slightly higher than the increase in average household income (3%).

Personal taxes claimed 22% of the average household's budget, while spending on shelter claimed 19%. Transportation and food took 13% and 11% respectively. These proportions have remained fairly stable since 1997.

Figure 1.1
Percentage of Budget Share Spent on Four Major Categories, Canada, 1997-1999



Canadians spent more on clothing and personal care services in 1999

Spending on clothing went up by 6% in 1999 to an average of \$2,325. This increase was predominantly due to higher household expenditures on women's and girls' clothing (9%), footwear (5%), and jewellery and watches (17%) from 1998-99.

¹ All expenditure values quoted in this chapter are in current dollars.

While the number of households that reported spending on personal care services remained stable, the amount reported increased by 5% from 1998 to 1999. Personal care services include items such as hair grooming, hair removal, facials, manicures, and tanning salons. The Consumer Price Index indicated a less than 2% increase in the cost of these services for the same time period.

Spending on entertainment on the rise

In 1999, household spending on entertainment increased by 10% from the year before to \$560.² Average spending on rental of cablevision and satellite services increased by 9% to \$333, although the cost of cablevision services only rose by 6% according to the Consumer Price Index.

Spending on live sports events rose by 26%. Approximately 19% of households reported this type of spending in both 1998 and 1999.

Spending on going to the movies rose by 17% from 1998. Those households that reported spending on movie theatre attendance remained stable from 1998 to 1999.

Figure 1.2
Average Household Expenditure for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Canada, 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	\$		
Food	5,735	5,908	6,101
Shelter	9,853	10,076	10,243
Household operation	2,289	2,348	2,414
Household furnishings and equipment	1,335	1,478	1,477
Clothing	2,184	2,200	2,325
Clothing (excluding gifts)	1,923	1,950	2,151
Clothing gifts to persons outside household	261	251	174
Transportation	6,279	6,394	6,877
Health care	1,155	1,189	1,263
Personal care	663	689	708
Recreation	2,794	2,921	2,962
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	276	275
Education	680	713	762
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,153	1,211	1,181
Miscellaneous expenditures	800	814	858
Games of chance (net)	249	247	267
Total current consumption	35,446	36,465	37,713
Personal taxes	10,690	10,820	11,561
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,771	2,761	2,839
Gifts of money and contributions to persons outside household	1,255	1,150	1,362
Total expenditure	50,163	51,196	53,474

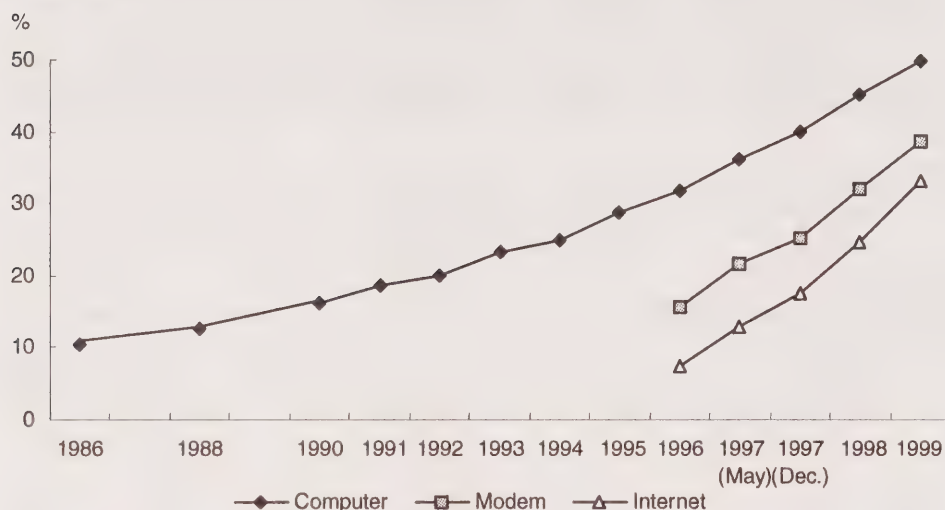
² "Entertainment" includes trips to movie theatres, live sports events, live performing arts, admission to museums and other activities, and rental of cablevision and satellite services.

Computers and the Internet increasingly part of our lives

Computer ownership has increased steadily at approximately 3 percentage points per year since 1986, the first year data were collected. By the end of 1999, fully 50% of households had a computer at home, compared to only 10% in 1986. Access to the Internet has grown even more rapidly, averaging close to 9 percentage points annually. By the end of 1999, 33% of households were connected from their homes, up from 25% the year before.

Figure 1.3

Percentage of Households with Computer, Modem and Internet Access, Canada, 1986-1999



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

In 1999, 17% of households reported spending on computer hardware, unchanged from 1998. This was an increase of 14% from 1997, and much higher than the 3% that reported doing so in 1986. The percentage of households reporting purchases of computer software has remained relatively stable since 1997 (17%). However, the actual amount spent on both computer hardware and software has been in a decline since 1996, reflecting falling prices, which have decreased 51% from 1996 to 1999.

Figure 1.4

Percentage of Households Spending on Computer Hardware, Canada, 1986-1999

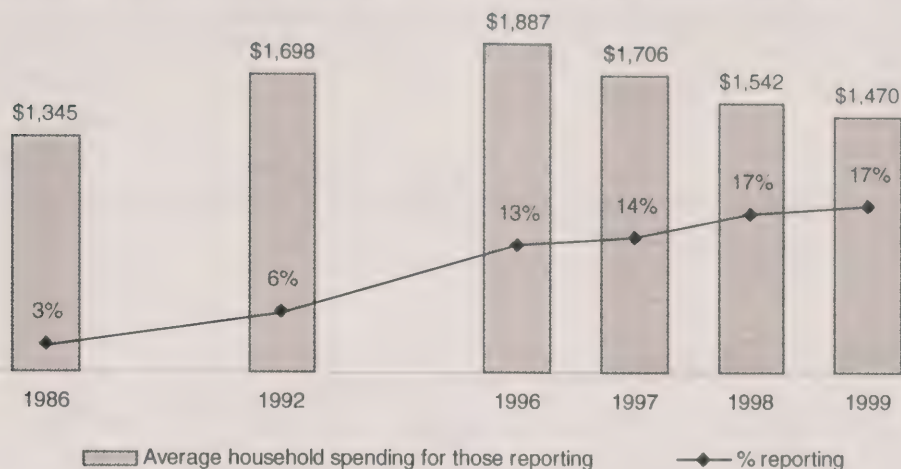
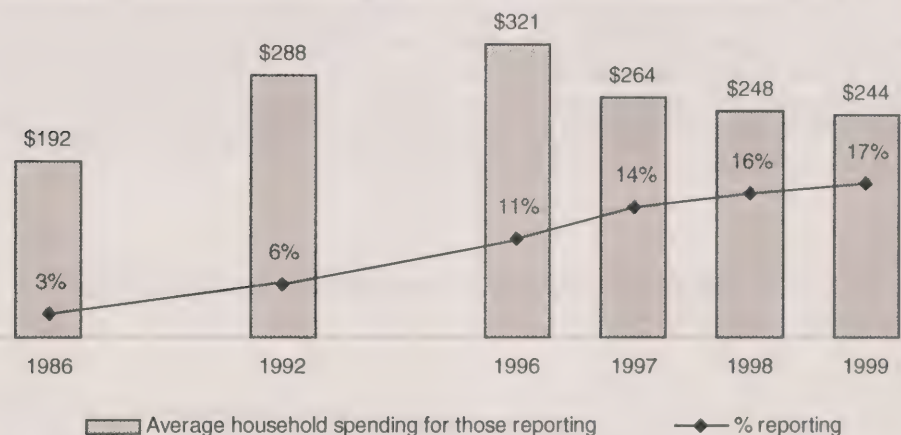


Figure 1.5

Percentage of Households Spending on Computer Software, Canada, 1986-1999



Note: Data up to 1996 are from the Family Expenditure Survey and data for 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending. All expenditures for computer hardware and software have been expressed in current dollars.

Cell phone ownership continues to grow ...

Cell phones hit the home market in the late 1980's, and data were first collected in 1996. By the end of 1999, 32% of households reported having a cell phone compared to 14% in May 1996. Average spending on cellular services for those reporting has remained relatively stable for the past few years, at approximately \$40 per month.

Figure 1.6
Percentage of Households with Cell Phones, Canada, 1996-1999

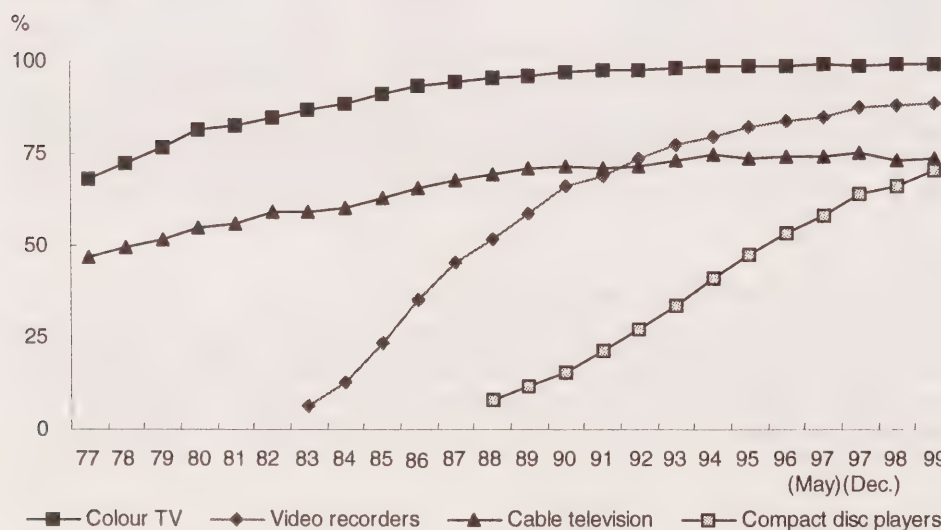


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

Long-term trends in possession of home entertainment equipment...

Over the last twenty-two years, Canadian households have adopted a variety of new types of home entertainment equipment. A colour television can now be found in almost every household. On the other hand, after growing steadily in the 1980's, the percentage of households with cable TV may have peaked in 1997 at about 75%. The percentage of households with video recorders and CD players at the end of 1999 was 89% and 70% respectively.

Figure 1.7
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment Equipment, Canada, 1977-1999

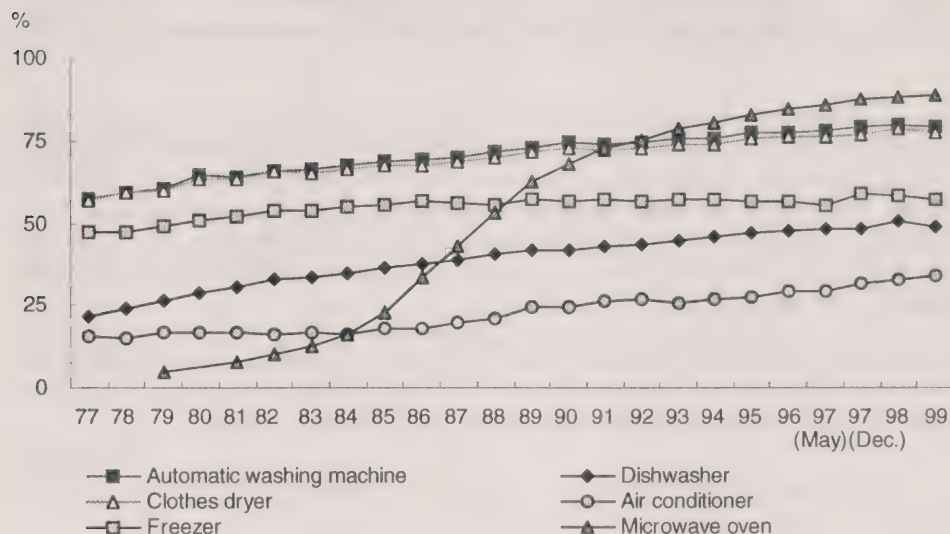


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

...and of home appliances

Most home appliances have shown slow but steady growth since 1977. The exception is the microwave oven, which has been adopted more rapidly and more extensively than costlier or less portable items such as air conditioning or dishwashers.

Figure 1.8
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, Canada, 1977-1999



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.



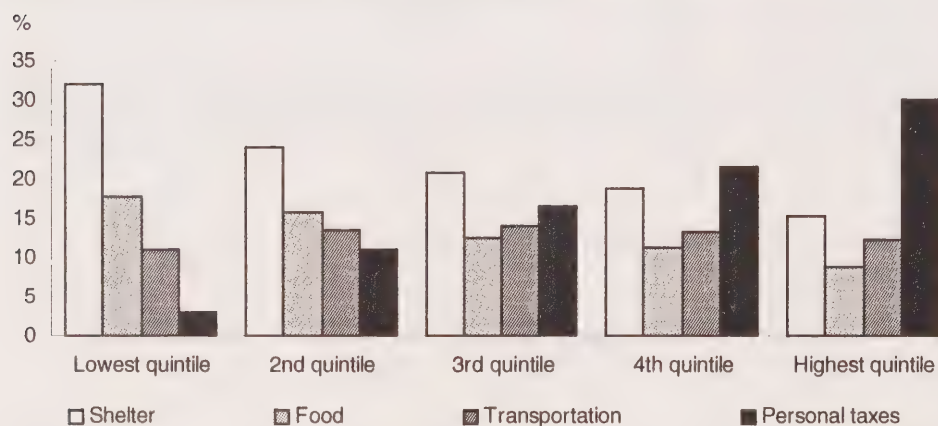
The Effect of Income Level

Spending patterns vary by income level. In 1999, households in the lowest quintile¹ spent an average of \$17,754 while households in the top quintile spent \$106,968. Half of the budget of households in the lowest quintile was spent on food and shelter (\$8,824). In contrast, households in the top quintile devoted (\$25,644) for these two necessities, representing only one quarter of their budgets. Personal taxes comprised close to 30% of the top quintile's budget, while the lowest quintile devoted only 3% of its budget to taxes.

While there was a large difference between quintiles in spending on transportation (\$1,956 for the lowest quintile compared to \$13,084 for the top quintile), the budget share devoted to transportation was similar for all income groups.

Figure 2.1

Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories, Canada, 1999



¹ An income quintile is a grouping based on income level obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning them into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

Figure 2.2**Average Expenditure by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999**

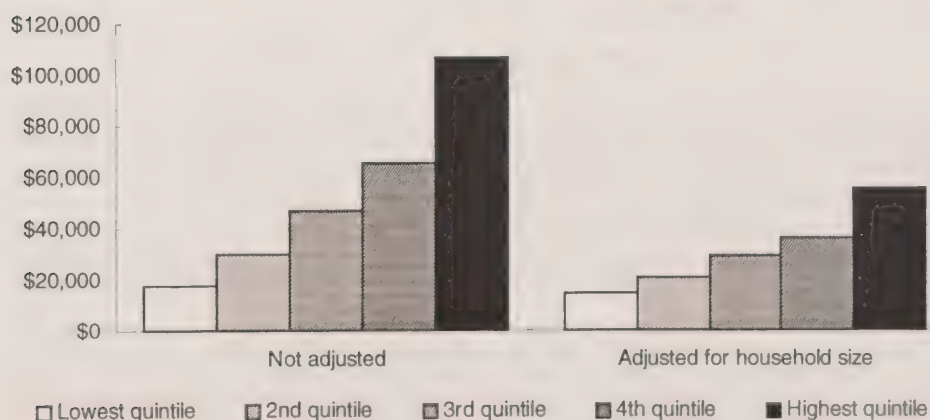
	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	3,164	4,772	5,883	7,378	9,310
Shelter	5,660	7,296	9,735	12,193	16,334
Transportation	1,956	4,089	6,544	8,713	13,084
Personal taxes	525	3,304	7,823	13,970	32,182
Other categories	6,450	10,900	17,082	22,969	36,058
Total expenditure	17,754	30,360	47,067	65,223	106,968

Adjusting spending data for household size yields a more realistic picture

Household spending patterns are affected not only by income but also by household size. In general, higher income households are larger than lower income households. Households in the lowest income quintile averaged 1.6 persons, while those in the top quintile averaged 3.5 persons. Furthermore, 61% of households in the lowest income quintile were composed of people living alone, as compared to only 4% for those in the top quintile.

Figure 2.3**Average Expenditure Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999**

	Lowest quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
Food	2,585	3,229	3,629	4,101	4,804
Shelter	4,624	4,936	6,006	6,777	8,428
Transportation	1,598	2,766	4,037	4,843	6,751
Personal taxes	429	2,235	4,826	7,766	16,606
Other categories	5,269	7,375	10,538	12,768	18,606
Total expenditure	14,505	20,541	29,036	36,255	55,195

Figure 2.4**Total Expenditure Unadjusted and Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999**

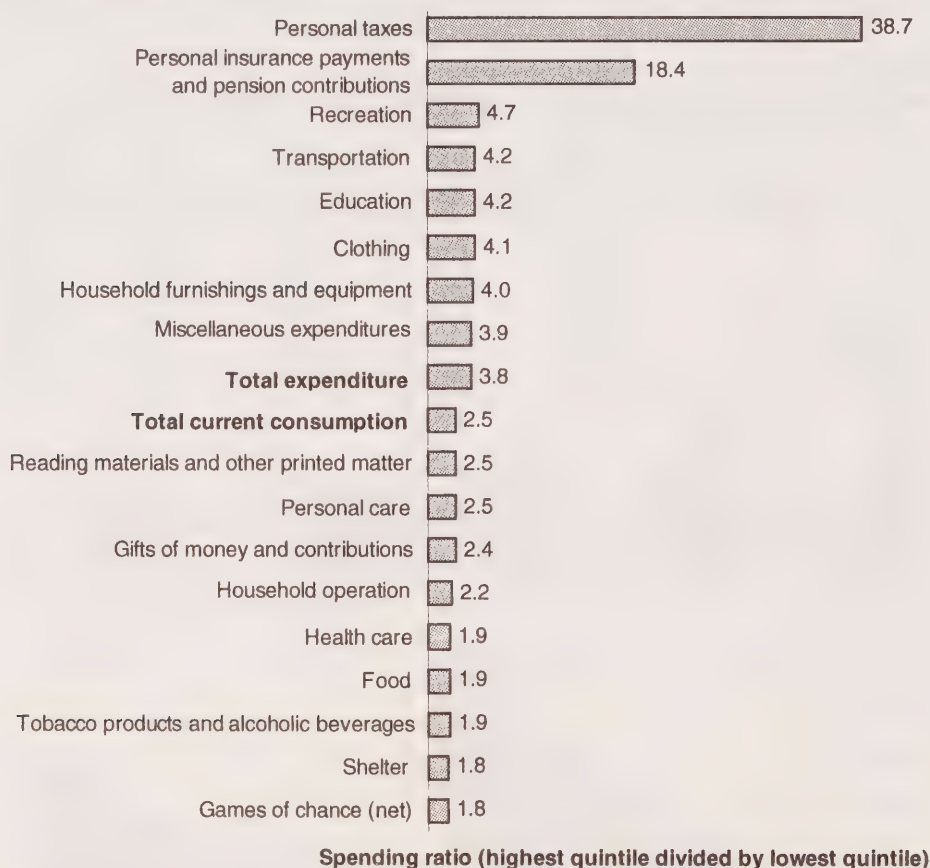
After adjusting for household size², the estimate for average spending by households in the highest quintile was reduced from six to four times that of households in the lowest quintile.

For basic needs such as food and shelter, spending by the highest income households was nearly twice that of lowest income households. But for categories such as personal taxes or insurance payments/pension contributions, the highest income households spent 39 and 18 times respectively more than the lowest income households. Not surprisingly, 93% of households in the top quintile have one or more full-time earner, compared to only 7% for households in the lowest quintile. Demographic differences between quintiles are also a factor – only 5% of top quintile households have a member older than 65, compared to 41% for households in the lowest quintile. Furthermore, a husband and wife head 88% of households in the top quintile, compared to only 20% for households in the lowest quintile.

Expenditure on recreation was 5 times greater for top quintile households than for households in the lowest quintile. Similarly, spending on transportation was 4 times greater for households in the top quintile than for those in the lowest, with average expenditure ranging from \$6,751 to \$1,598 (adjusted for household size).

Figure 2.5

Comparison of Households in Highest Quintile to Those in Lowest Quintile for Spending Categories, Adjusted for Household Size, Canada, 1999



² The household size adjustment used reflects the principle that family needs increase with family size. The adult equivalence scales chosen were those used for the Low Income Measures (LIM, Catalogue no. 13-582). Each additional adult is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40% of the 'needs' of the first adult, and each child's 'needs' are assumed to be 30% of those of the first adult. One exception is for households composed of one adult and one or more children. In that case, the first child is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40%, instead of 30%. The following adult equivalent household sizes were used to adjust the expenditure data by quintile (lowest to the top quintile): 1.224, 1.478, 1.621, 1.799 and 1.938.

Highest income households four times more likely to have a computer

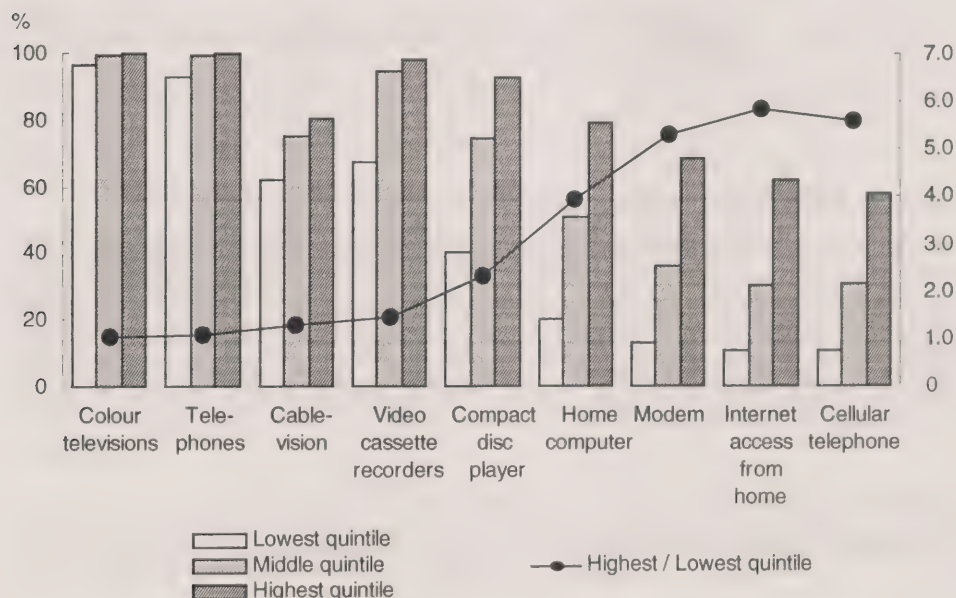
The Survey of Household Spending collects data about the presence in the home of selected household equipment such as appliances and home entertainment and communication equipment. Naturally, households in the highest income quintile tend to have a higher possession rate for these items.

Top quintile households were four times more likely to have a computer at home than those in the lowest quintile, and almost six times more likely to have access to the Internet from home or a cell phone.

Virtually all of the top quintile households reported having a telephone compared to 93% for the lowest quintile households. For those households without a telephone, the primary reason given was that it was too expensive. A few households, however, elected to have a cell phone instead of a telephone.

Figure 2.6

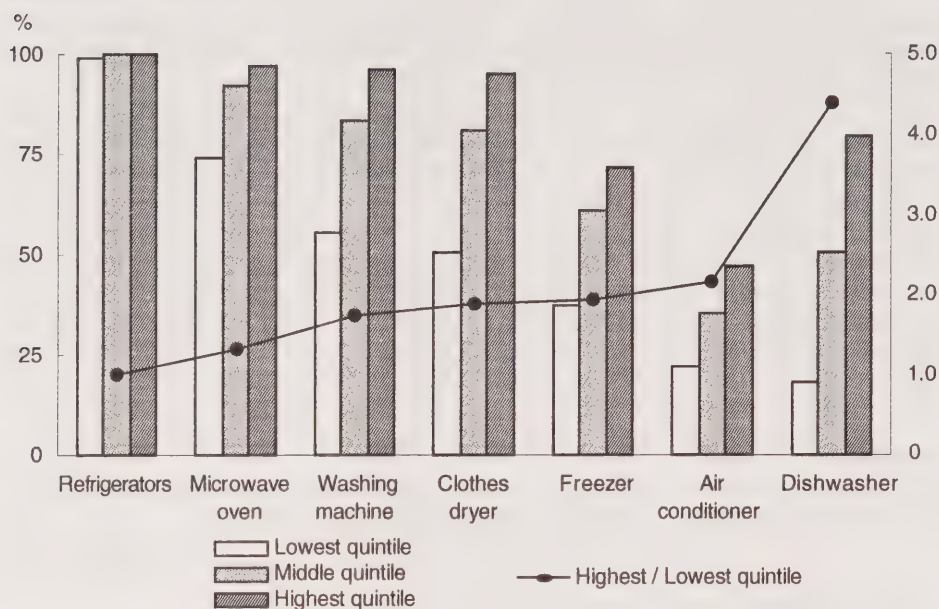
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment, Communication and Computer Equipment, by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



The presence of colour televisions was even more universal than telephones, with 96% of households in the lowest quintile reporting the presence of a television. Ownership of compact disc players was twice as likely to be reported by households in the top quintile as those in the bottom quintile. Top quintile households were more than four times as likely to have a dishwasher as households in the lowest quintile, and nearly twice as likely to report ownership of a washing machine, clothes dryer, or freezer.

Figure 2.7

Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 1999

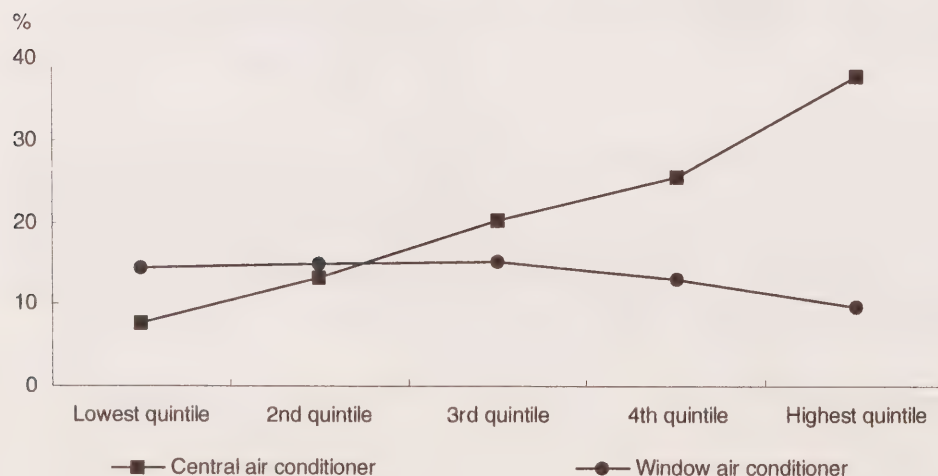


Lowest quintile more likely to have a window air conditioner

Although possession rates for most types of equipment are higher for households with the highest incomes, exceptions do occur — mostly with appliances for which a better replacement exists. Such is the case for window air conditioners. Fourteen percent of households in the lowest quintile reported having one compared to only 10% for households in the top quintile. Households in the top quintile were nearly five times as likely to invest in central air conditioners than window air conditioners.

Figure 2.8

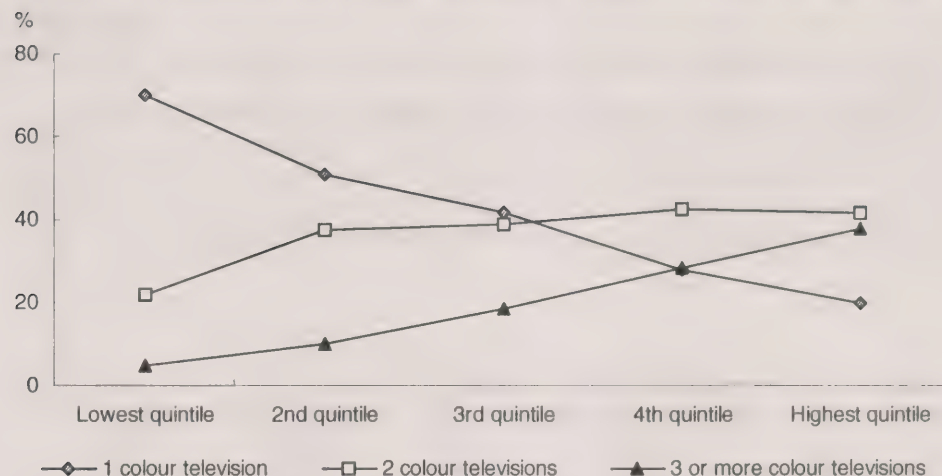
Percentage of Households with Air Conditioners, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



The percentage of households having only one colour television also decreased as income rose. In this case, the better replacement seemed to be more televisions, with nearly 80% of households in the top quintile reporting the presence of two or more colour televisions.

Figure 2.9

Percentage of Households with Colour Televisions, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



Type of dwelling also plays a role in equipment ownership

In addition to income level, type of dwelling also plays a role in determining which appliances and equipment are present in the dwelling. For example, apartment dwellers are less likely to report ownership of appliances such as washers and dryers, since they are often available in their buildings. Fifty-eight percent of households in the bottom quintile lived in an apartment, compared to only 10% of top quintile households.

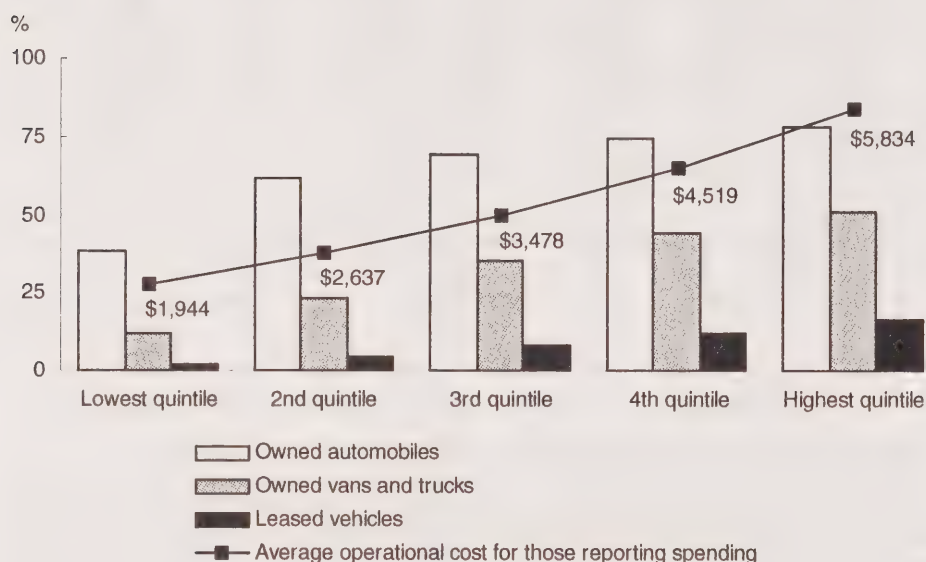
For other appliances such as freezers and dishwashers, space constraints may also be a factor. Dwellings for lowest quintile households average three fewer rooms than dwellings of households in the highest quintile.

Vehicle ownership linked to household income

Households in the top quintile are nearly twice as likely to own a vehicle as households in the lowest quintile (93% vs. 47%). They are also more likely to own more than one vehicle. At the end of 1999, 64% of households in the top quintile had two or more vehicles, compared to only 6% of households in the lowest quintile. Spending on operating costs for vehicles also varied for each quintile. For households reporting this type of spending, expenditures ranged from \$1,944 (lowest quintile) to \$5,834 (highest quintile).

Figure 2.10

Percentage of Households with Vehicles and Operational Cost, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1999



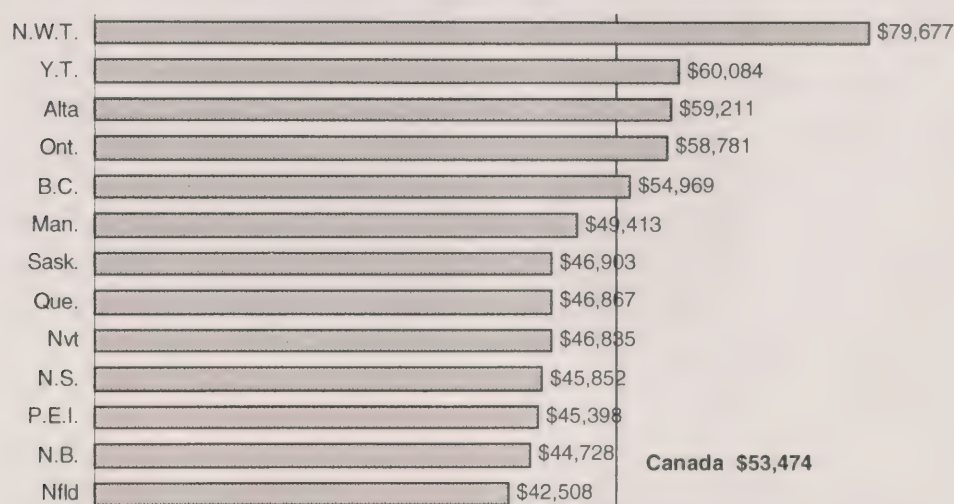


Regional Patterns

Household spending patterns vary across the country. In 1999, households in the Northwest Territories reported the highest spending of all provinces and territories – an average of \$79,677. Among the provinces, Alberta reported the highest average expenditure at \$59,211, while Newfoundland households reported the lowest, an average of \$42,508.

Figure 3.1

Average Household Expenditure by Province/Territory and Canada, 1999

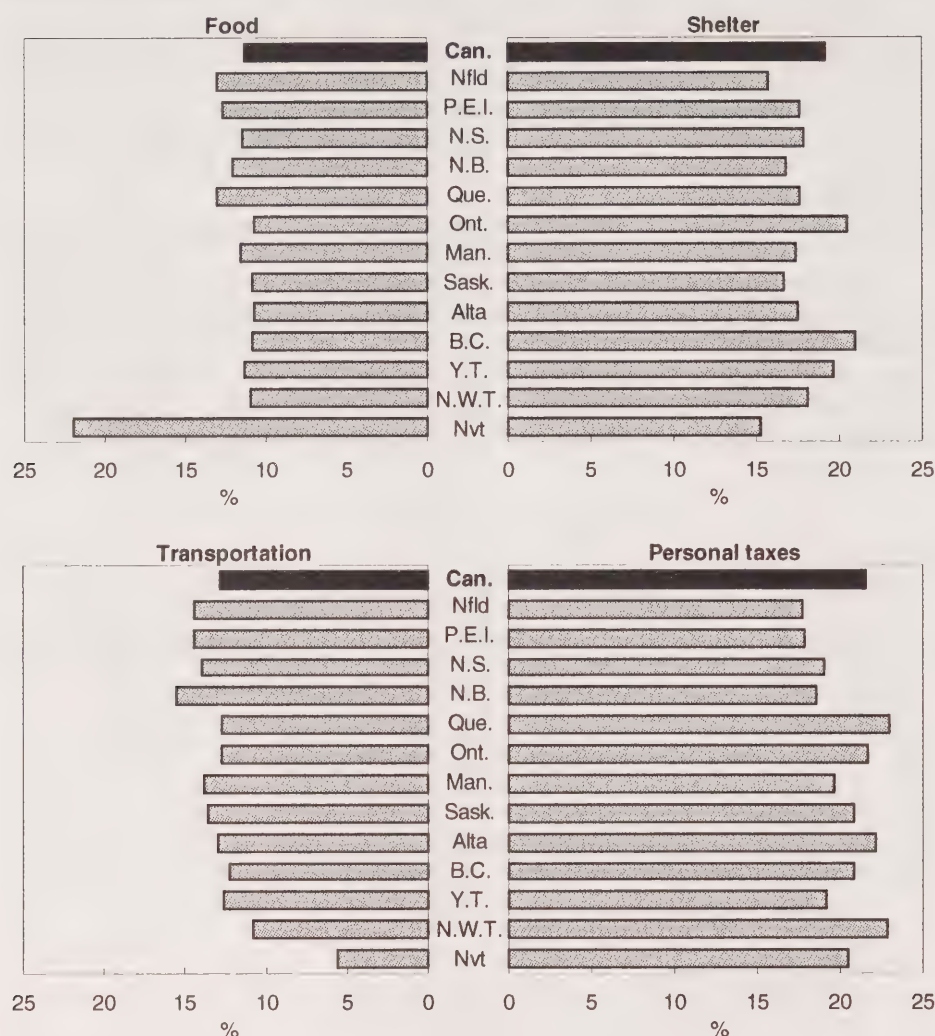


Taken all together, spending on the four largest categories, food, shelter, transportation and personal taxes, accounted for a similar share of household budgets in each province and territory, ranging from a low of 61% in Newfoundland to a high of 67% in Quebec.

The percentage of the household budget spent on food was relatively stable throughout most of Canada, comprising, on average, 11% of the household budget. The exception was Nunavut where it accounted for 22% of the average household budget. Compared to the national average of \$6,101, households in Nunavut spent \$10,300.

Figure 3.2

Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories by Province/Territory and Canada, 1999



In contrast, Nunavut households spent a smaller proportion of their budgets on shelter. While Canadian households devoted slightly more than 19% of their total budgets to shelter costs in 1999, households in Nunavut allocated approximately 15% to this category.

On average, personal taxes represented 22% of the household budget throughout Canada.

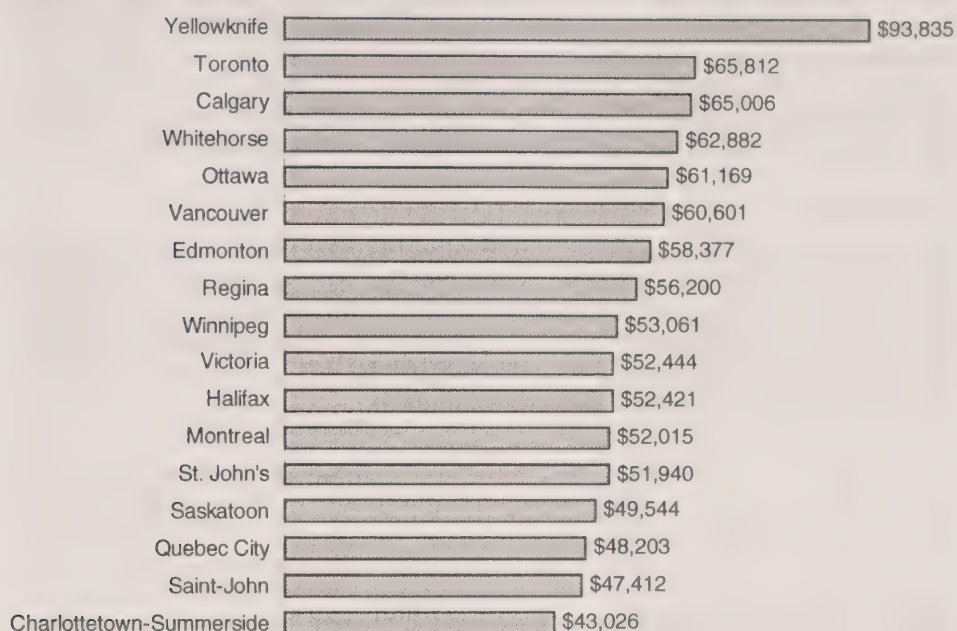
Nationally, transportation accounted for 13% of the household budget, compared to 11% in the Northwest Territories and 6% in Nunavut. However, when spending on the purchase and operation of recreational vehicles was added to the transportation category, these percentages became 13% and 11% respectively. Certain recreational vehicles such as snowmobiles and boats may be used for transportation in the north.

Yellowknife the biggest spender

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest average spending, followed by Toronto, and then Calgary. The metropolitan area of Charlottetown-Summerside maintained the position of the lowest spending metropolitan area, unchanged from 1998.

Figure 3.3

Average Household Expenditure by Selected Metropolitan Area, 1999



Focus on Newfoundland

Total expenditure by Newfoundland households in 1999 was below that of households in the rest of Canada. As stated above, average household expenditure in 1999 for Newfoundlanders was \$42,508, compared with the national average of \$53,474. Even though they reported the lowest expenditure for the third year in a row, Newfoundland households saw their average expenditures increase by almost 10% for this three-year period, compared to just under 7% for all of Canada. In fact, Newfoundland saw the biggest percentage increase in spending of all provinces for the period 1997-99.

Spending on the 'big 4': food, taxes, shelter and transportation

Personal taxes

As in the rest of Canada, the largest expenditure category for Newfoundlanders was personal taxes. However, households in Newfoundland spent 35% less on taxes (\$7,537 or 18% of their budgets) than Canadian households (\$11,561 or nearly 22% of their budgets). The average household income in Newfoundland was \$42,706 compared to \$54,043 for all of Canada.

Shelter

Spending on shelter in Newfoundland was nearly 35% lower than the national average of \$6,691. Nearly 80% of Newfoundland households reported owning their homes, compared to 65% in the rest of Canada. Regular mortgage payments for Newfoundland households reporting them were 26% lower than the national average. As well, the average expenditure on rent was 29% lower. Spending on water, fuel and electricity, however, was 17% higher in Newfoundland than in the rest of Canada, comprising 30% of the total shelter budget, compared to 15% nationally.

Transportation

Considering only those households that reported the expenditure, Newfoundlanders spent 44% less on city or commuter buses than the national average of \$407. The amount spent on taxis, however, was 36% higher for Newfoundland households. The availability of these forms of public transportation naturally affects spending. Households in Newfoundland spent an average of \$6,141 on all forms of transportation, compared to \$6,877 for Canada as a whole.

Figure 3.4

Average Expenditure on Public Transportation per Household Reporting, Newfoundland and Canada, 1999



Food

Average food expenditure for Newfoundland households (\$5,577) was only slightly less than the national average of \$6,101, despite a slightly larger household size in Newfoundland. Canadian households spent close to 22% of their food budget in restaurants compared to only 14% for Newfoundland households. At \$773, restaurant spending for Newfoundland households was less than the Canadian average of \$1,318.

Figure 3.5

Average Household Expenditure and Budget Share for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Newfoundland and Canada, 1999

	Newfoundland		Canada	
	Average expenditure	Budget share	Average expenditure	Budget share
	\$	%	\$	%
Food	5,577	13.0	6,101	11.0
Shelter	6,691	16.0	10,243	19.0
Household operation	2,229	5.0	2,414	5.0
Household furnishings and equipment	1,352	3.0	1,477	3.0
Clothing	2,250	5.0	2,325	4.0
Transportation	6,141	14.0	6,877	13.0
Health care	1,112	3.0	1,263	2.0
Personal care	625	1.0	708	1.0
Recreation	2,559	6.0	2,962	6.0
Reading materials and other printed matter	204	--	275	1.0
Education	839	2.0	762	1.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,272	3.0	1,181	2.0
Games of chance (net)	257	1.0	267	--
Miscellaneous expenditures	567	1.0	858	2.0
Personal taxes	7,537	18.0	11,561	22.0
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,348	6.0	2,839	5.0
Gifts of money and contributions	948	2.0	1,362	3.0
Total expenditure	42,508	100.0	53,474	100.0

Newfoundlanders slightly less connected

Although Newfoundland households were as likely to report having regular telephone service as the rest of Canada, average spending on these services was slightly higher in Newfoundland (\$737) than for Canadian households as a whole (\$703). At the end of 1999, 21% of Newfoundland households reported owning a cellular telephone, compared to 32% of Canadian households.

Households in Newfoundland were also less likely to own a computer or to have access to the Internet. Computer ownership was reported by 39% of Newfoundland households, compared to 50% of Canadian households. Internet use from home was reported by 23% of Newfoundland households, compared to 33% for Canada as a whole.

Lifestyle differences

Newfoundland households spent \$2,559 on recreation, slightly less than the Canadian average of \$2,962. Spending on recreation vehicles¹ however, was 51% higher than the national average — \$2,688 compared to \$1,781. Newfoundland households spent less on some forms of entertainment such as live sports and movie attendance. Eighty-two percent of households reported expenditures for the rental of cablevision and satellite services in Newfoundland, compared to the national average of 74%.

¹ "Recreation vehicle" category includes bicycles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, travel trailers, truck campers, boats or canoes, outboard motor or personal water craft, motor homes as well as other items such as aircraft and all-terrain vehicles.

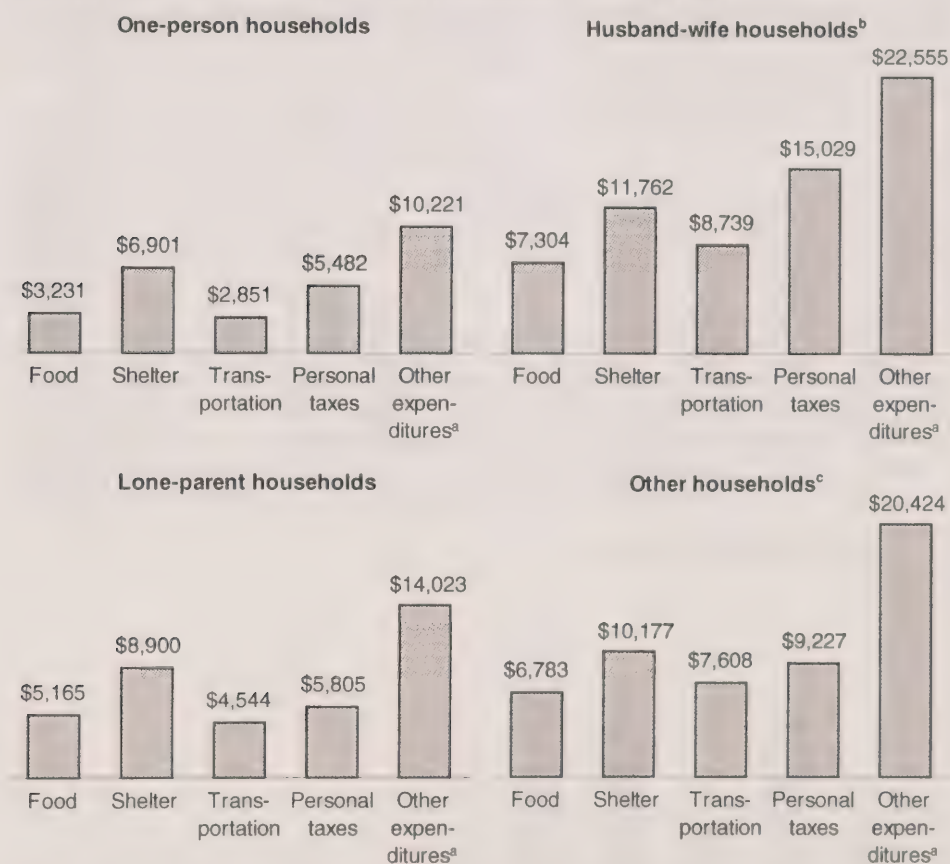


Spending Patterns, Dwelling Characteristics, and Household Equipment for Selected Household Types

Canadian households allocate budget dollars in different ways. Daily decisions about what to buy and how much to spend are dependent to a great degree upon household type.¹ For example, while shelter represents the largest share of the budget for most households, in 1999 husband-wife households devoted a higher proportion of their budgets, on average, to personal taxes (23%) than to shelter (18%).

Figure 4.1

Average Household Spending by Type of Household, Canada, 1999



Notes: ^a "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

^b "Husband-wife households" includes households with and without children.

^c "Other households" includes households composed entirely of relatives (e.g., married sons and daughters) and households having at least one unrelated person.

¹ Refer to the Notes and Definitions section for definitions of the different types of households mentioned in this report.

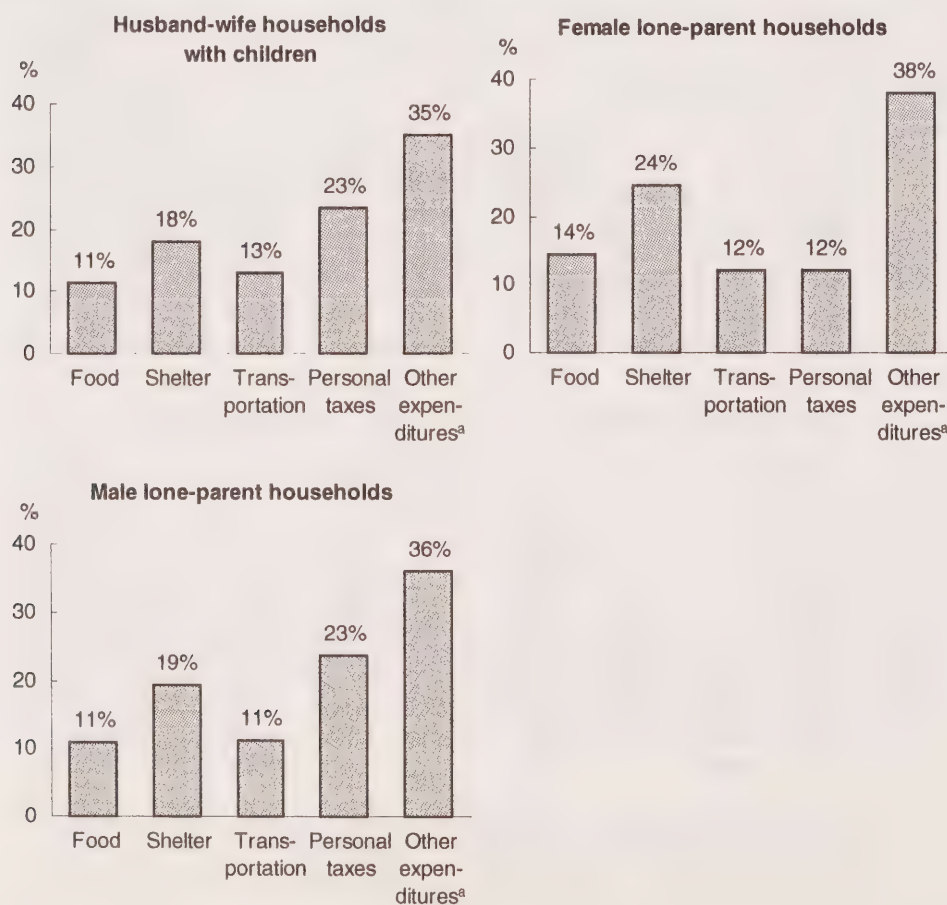
Husband-wife households with children spent almost twice as much as lone-parent households

Husband-wife households with children spent on average \$72,093 in 1999 compared to \$38,437 for lone-parent households. Eighty-three per cent of two-parent households had at least one full-time earner compared to only 45% of lone-parent households. Both types of households devoted a similar proportion of their budgets to most spending categories. The exceptions were food, shelter, and taxes. Lone-parent households (both male- and female-headed) devoted a higher proportion of their budgets to food and shelter than two-parent households, whose largest share was devoted to personal taxes.

While the budget share devoted to transportation by lone-parent households was only slightly less than that of two-parent households, the actual amounts spent were quite different. Two-parent households spent \$9,402 (13% of their budgets) on transportation, compared with less than half that amount for lone-parent households (\$4,544 or 12% of their budgets). Two-parent households were more likely to own vehicles than lone-parent households. At the end of 1999, 91% of husband-wife households with children owned a vehicle, compared to 67% of lone-parent households.

Figure 4.2

Budget Share of Top Four Spending Categories, Households with Children, Canada, 1999



Note: ^a "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

Eighty-two percent of male lone-parent households reported owning a vehicle, compared with 63% of female lone-parent households. Spending on all forms of transportation for male lone-parent households averaged \$6,019 – somewhat closer to that of two-parent households – compared with \$4,203 for female lone-parent households. Male lone-parent households account for 19% of all lone-parent households.

Male lone-parent households spent more than female lone-parent households on private transportation (buying and operating a vehicle) – an average of \$6,246 compared to \$4,954, for those reporting this expenditure. Sixty-one percent of male lone-parent households had a full-time earner in 1999, compared to 37% of female lone-parent households, which may help to explain the different spending pattern. In addition, income disparity is another likely factor, with male lone-parent households reporting a total income 63% higher than female lone-parent households.

Differences in household type were also reflected in spending on recreation. Two-parent households spent nearly twice as much (\$4,089) as lone-parent households (\$2,243) on this category. Recreation spending was lower for female lone-parent households (\$2,104) than for male lone-parent households (\$2,844).

Spending on recreational vehicles² was also much less for female lone-parent households - \$649, on average, for those with this expenditure, compared to \$1,046 for male lone-parent households, and \$1,371 for two-parent households with children. Male lone-parent households also spent more than female lone-parent households on attending live sports events, with 30% of them reporting spending an average of \$201 in 1999. This was similar to two-parent households. However, only 14% of female lone-parent households reported spending an average of \$109 each.

Two-parent households twice as likely to have Internet access from home as lone-parent households

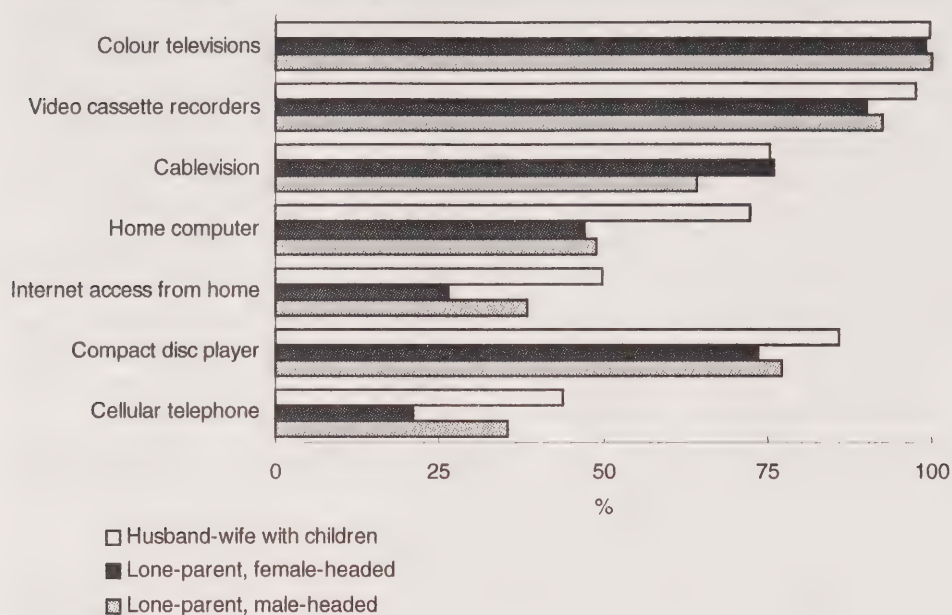
As in earlier years, two-parent households were more likely to enjoy the use of computers than lone-parent households. By the end of 1999, 50% of two-parent households with children had Internet access from home, compared to only 28% of lone-parent households.

Among lone-parent households, male-headed lone parent households were more likely to have Internet access from home (38%) than female-headed lone-parent households (26%). While female lone-parent households were more likely to have cablevision than their male counterparts, more male lone-parent households had cell phones. A nearly 60% difference in the before-tax incomes of the two types of lone-parent households may help to explain these differences.

² *Recreational vehicles include purchase and operation of bicycles, travel trailers, motorcycles, snowmobiles, motor homes, and boats.*

Figure 4.3

Percentage of Households with Children having Selected Entertainment and Communications Equipment, Canada, 1999



Senior households³ generally spend less...

Senior households generally spend less than other types of households. In 1999, senior husband-wife households spent on average \$40,053, compared to \$53,202 for all husband-wife households without children. Seniors living alone also reported lower spending than one-person households in general – \$20,678 compared to \$28,688.

³ Over 65 years of age.

Figure 4.4

Average Household Spending for Senior Households, Canada, 1999



Note: ^a "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

Spending on shelter, which was generally lower for senior households, reflected the fact that senior households were more likely to own their dwellings mortgage-free⁴. At the end of 1999, 73% of senior husband-wife households and 47% of seniors living alone owned their homes without a mortgage. In comparison, only 30% of all Canadian households had a mortgage-free home.

Figure 4.5

Housing Tenure for Selected Household Types, Canada, 1999



⁴ Canadian households that owned their homes mortgage-free spent the least on shelter, \$6,293, on average, compared to \$7,637 for households renting, and \$16,228 for households that owned their homes with mortgages.

Senior husband-wife households and senior women living alone were the most likely to indicate that they live in dwellings in good condition. Only 14% reported that they thought their dwellings needed repairs, even minor ones. Senior men living alone more closely reflected the national average of 24%. In contrast, 32% of lone-parent households reported the need for repairs.

Fewer senior households reported spending on education than other types of Canadian households and when they did, they spent less. Ten percent of senior husband-wife households spent \$461, and 4% of seniors living alone spent \$559, compared to 43% of Canadian households that reported spending an average of \$1,769 on education-related categories.

Seniors spent more on gifts of money

Senior husband-wife households spent almost twice the national average on gifts of money and contributions to charity - \$2,643 on average (or 7% of their household budgets) compared to \$1,362 (or 3% of the average household budget). While non-senior households were more likely to pay support payments, senior households were more likely to contribute to charity and to give gifts of money.

Senior men living alone spent more than senior women

Senior men living alone spent \$22,797 compared to \$19,930 for their female counterparts, reflecting the 27% difference between their average incomes.

Senior men spent nearly twice as much on transportation as senior women - \$2,968 compared with \$1,550. While senior men were more likely to own vehicles than their female counterparts (69% vs. 41%), senior women, like female lone-parent households, relied more on public transportation, with 65% reporting this type of spending, compared to 49% for senior men.

Senior women spent more than senior men on categories such as personal care, clothing, and household furnishings, whereas senior men spent more on tobacco products and alcoholic beverages.

Figure 4.6

Average Spending for Seniors Living Alone, Canada, 1999

	Male	Female
	\$	
Food	3,100	2,791
Shelter	5,446	6,093
Household operation	1,094	1,209
Household furnishings and equipment	427	552
Clothing	495	806
Transportation	2,968	1,550
Health care	744	873
Personal care	162	401
Recreation	1,089	701
Reading materials and other printed matter	208	157
Education	...	32
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	708	211
Games of chance (net)	180	161
Miscellaneous expenditures	363	232
Personal taxes	4,104	2,321
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	160	111
Gifts of money and contributions	1,548	1,732
Total expenditure	22,797	19,930

Shelter represents the biggest expense for people of all ages living alone

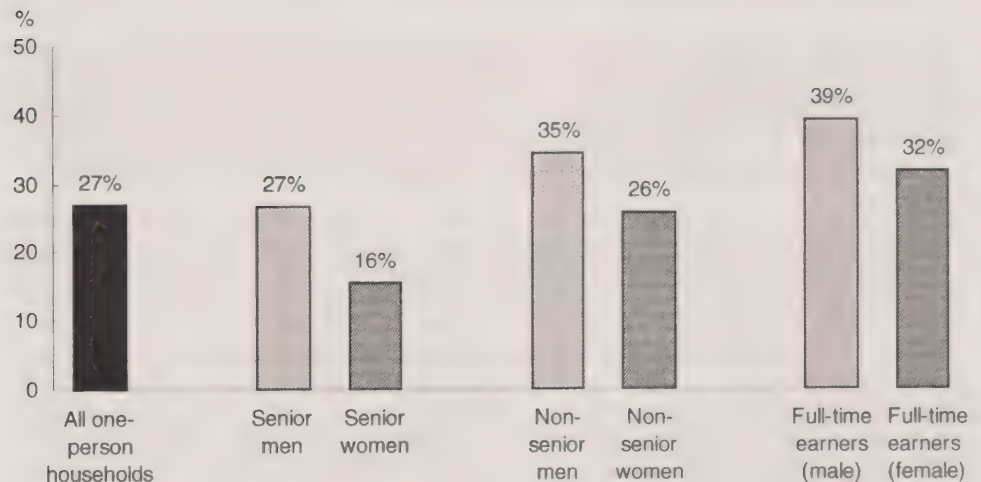
Shelter took the largest share of the budget for one-person households, 24% compared to the national average of 19%. Actual spending was \$6,901, on average, for one-person households, compared to \$10,243 for all households. Close to 86% of one-person households rented or lived in mortgage-free homes, compared to 67% for all Canadian households. Shelter costs associated with these types of housing tenure are generally half of the costs associated with owning a home with a mortgage.

Personal taxes accounted for the second largest share of the budget of one-person households, claiming just over 19%, compared to the Canadian average of 22%.

Spending on food followed with a budget share of 11%, close to the national average. Average spending on food was \$3,532 for men and \$2,970 for women. Spending on restaurant meals was higher for males in general and for individuals working full-time. In fact men living alone and working full-time devoted 39% of their food budget to restaurants, about twice the Canadian average of 22%.

Figure 4.7

Percentage of Food Budget Spent at Restaurants by One-person Households, Canada, 1999





Patterns of RRSP Contributions and Withdrawals

A Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) is a savings plan that is registered with the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA). It allows individuals to save money for retirement on a tax-sheltered basis. No tax is paid on the income earned by investments until the money is withdrawn from the RRSP. In addition, allowable contributions to an RRSP may be deducted from annual income thereby reducing the amount of tax paid in a given year.

Contributions to RRSPs are generally made during peak earning years and withdrawals during periods of lower income such as retirement. Withdrawals may be made for a variety of reasons: to finance a house purchase, to cover education expenses, or in order to transfer funds to an RRIF¹.

This analysis differs from recently released information about RRSPs²: data from the Survey of Household Spending are tabulated for households – not for persons, and all households are considered – not just taxfiling households or households with reference persons aged between 25 and 64. In this analysis, average household RRSP contributions or withdrawals represent the net value for all household members.

For this analysis, households are divided into groups according to their RRSP contribution and withdrawal patterns in 1999 – contributors only (36% of all households), withdrawers only (4%), and those without any RRSP activity (57%). The characteristics of these households are discussed below.

Since more than one household member may have an RRSP, some households made both contributions and withdrawals. These households comprised a small percentage of the total number of households (3%), and are *not* included in the analysis.

Contributors were younger than the Canadian average and had higher incomes

Thirty-six per cent of Canadian households reported making an RRSP contribution in 1999 – \$5,575 on average or 7% of the household budget. For these households, the average income (before tax) was \$81,214 compared to expenditures of \$75,379. The largest expenditure for contributors was for personal taxes, which took up 26% of the total household budget.

¹ A Registered Retirement Investment (Income) Fund (RRIF) is one of the options available to RRSP holders to convert their tax-sheltered savings into taxable income. The RRIF is a flexible payout of the lump sum of money accumulated in an RRSP.

² See The Daily, Tuesday, July 17, 2001 on the Statistics Canada website for information about Retirement Savings through RPPs and RRSPs, 1999 (74F0002XIB) and "Who contributes to RRSPs? A re-examination" available in the online version of Perspectives on labour and income, Vol. 2, no. 7 (75-001-XIE)

More than half of contributing households had a reference person³ under the age of 44, with only 4% reporting a senior reference person. Three-quarters of contributing households were husband-wife households.

Households with RRSP contributions were more likely than other households to have a full-time earner. Nearly 80% of these households owned their own homes.

Withdrawers were more likely to be seniors

The average household income for the 4% of Canadian households that made RRSP withdrawals in 1999 was \$42,463 – approximately half the income of contributing households. The average RRSP withdrawal for these households was \$7,180. Total average expenditure was \$49,371.

The gap between income and expenditure was filled by the receipt of other money⁴ by the household (\$1,512 on average) and by a change in household assets or liabilities (a net value of \$5,644 on average). This change in assets and liabilities is referred to in the data tables as *Money Flows – assets, loans and other debts* and includes withdrawals from savings (including withdrawals from RRSPs) and increases in household debt.

The largest expenditure for withdrawing households was shelter – \$9,804 on average or 20% of the household budget. Less than 25% of withdrawing households had a reference person under the age of 44 and 39% had a reference person aged between 45 and 64 years.

More than one-third of withdrawing households reported a senior reference person, suggesting that at least some of these households withdrew RRSP funds in order to convert them to an annuity or a Registered Retirement Investment Fund – which must be done before an individual reaches the age of 70.

Withdrawals may also be made to cover income shortfalls, education expenses or finance house purchases. (In this analysis, amounts removed from RRSPs through Home Buyers Plan or the Life Long Learning Plan are considered withdrawals.)

Households without RRSP activity had lower incomes and were less likely to be in the work force

More than half of Canadian households had no RRSP activity in 1999. Average household income for households with no activity was \$37,124 compared to an average expenditure of \$38,969. For these households, the gap between income and expenditure was more likely to be filled by the receipt of other money (\$1,403 on average) than by a change in assets and liabilities (a net value of only \$70 on average).

As for withdrawing households, the largest expenditure for households with no RRSP activity was on shelter – \$8,515 on average or 22% of the household budget. Nearly 60% of these households did not have a full-time earner in 1999 and only slightly more than half owned their own homes. Thirty per cent of households without RRSP activity had a senior reference person – but only those seniors under the age of 70 can participate in RRSPs.

³ The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (e.g., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity). Normally, a senior reference person is 65 years of age or over, but only those seniors between the ages of 65 and 69 are eligible to contribute to or withdraw from an RRSP.

⁴ Other money receipts includes gifts, inheritances, insurance settlements and net winnings from gambling if greater than the amount spent on games of chance.

Figure 5.1

Number of Earners for Households with RRSP Contributions, RRSP Withdrawals, and No RRSP Activity, 1999

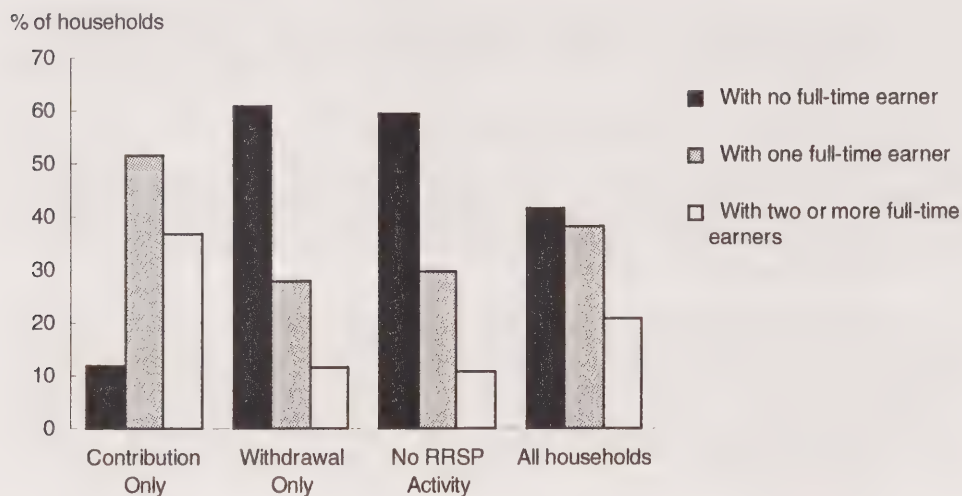


Figure 5.2

Average Income and Expenditure for Households with RRSP Contributions, RRSP Withdrawals, and No RRSP Activity, 1999

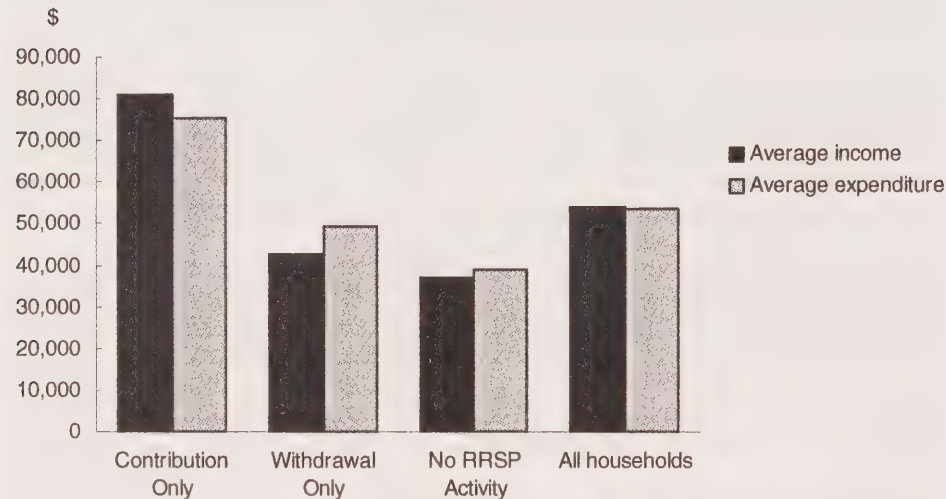


Figure 5.3

Characteristics and Expenditures of Households with RRSP Contributions, RRSP Withdrawals, and No RRSP Activity, 1999

	Contribution only	Withdrawal only	No RRSP activity	All households ¹
Estimated number of households	3,988,360	474,900	6,430,140	11,209,960
Household characteristics				
Average:				
Household size	2.95	2.31	2.38	2.60
Age of reference person	44	57	53	50
Household income before tax	81,214	42,463	37,124	54,043
Other money receipts	2,251	1,512	1,403	1,756
Money flows - assets, loans and other debts	8,611	-5,644	-70	2,727
Percentage:				
Homeowner on December 31	79.0	80.2	54.7	65.2
One-person households	13.8	25.3	30.8	24.0
Husband-wife households	74.4	63.1	52.0	61.1
Lone-parent households	6.6	6.2	11.2	9.2
With age of reference person:				
Under 25 years	1.2	...	2.9	2.1
25 to 44 years	50.4	23.3	35.1	40.5
45 to 64 years	44.8	39.0	32.3	37.2
65 years or older	3.6	37.2	29.7	20.1
Average household expenditure (\$)				
Food	7,365	5,836	5,266	6,101
Shelter	12,697	9,804	8,515	10,243
Household operation	3,110	2,241	1,966	2,414
Household furnishings and equipment	2,092	1,538	1,026	1,477
Clothing	3,341	2,100	1,668	2,325
Transportation	9,789	6,907	4,896	6,877
Health care	1,510	1,538	1,076	1,263
Personal care	914	683	569	708
Recreation	4,257	2,898	2,083	2,962
Reading materials and other printed matter	362	296	216	275
Education	1,078	699	553	762
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,387	1,118	1,040	1,181
Games of chance (net)	299	312	233	267
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,193	691	643	858
Personal taxes	19,748	8,627	6,486	11,561
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,515	2,511	1,622	2,839
Gifts of money and contributions	1,722	1,573	1,111	1,362
Total expenditure	75,379	49,371	38,969	53,474
RRSP contribution/withdrawal ²	5,575	-7,180	...	1,546

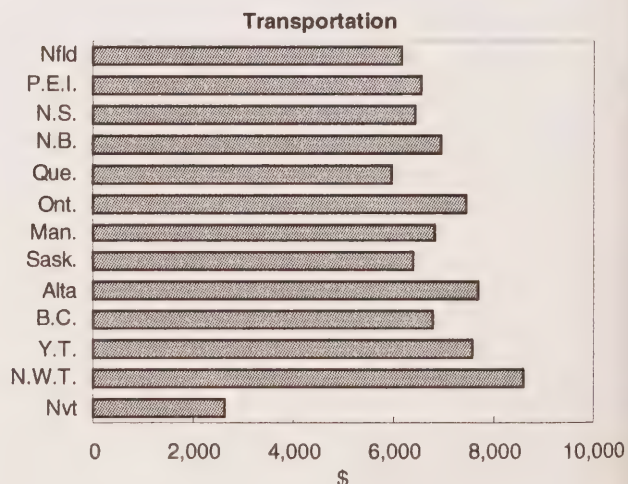
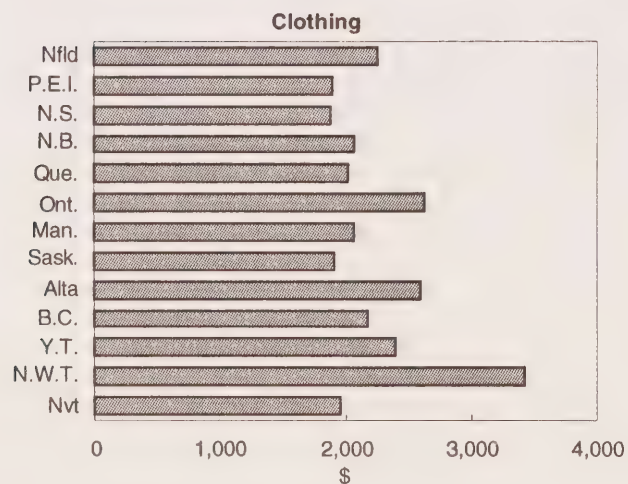
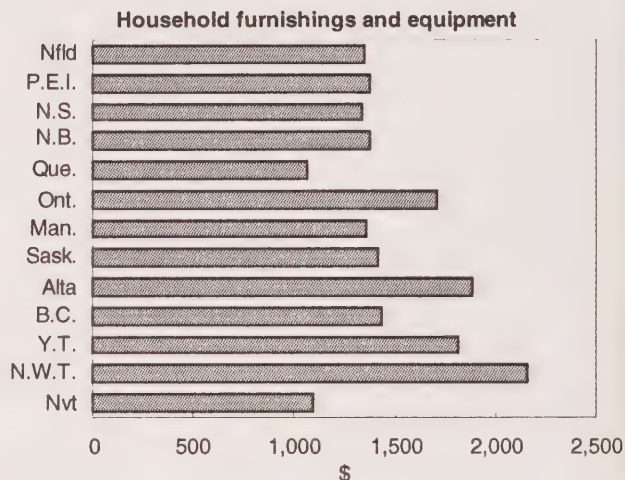
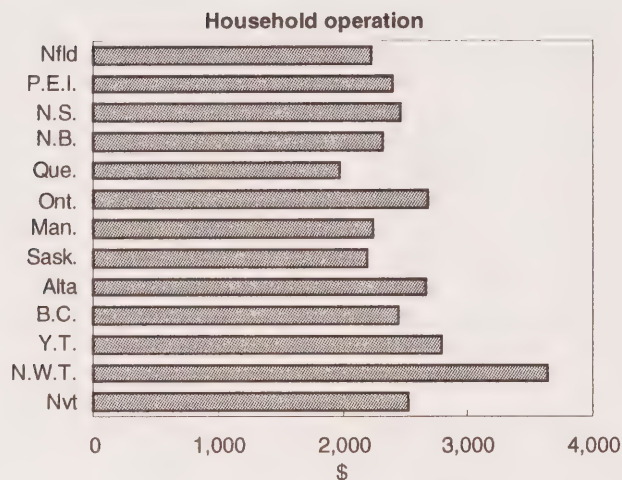
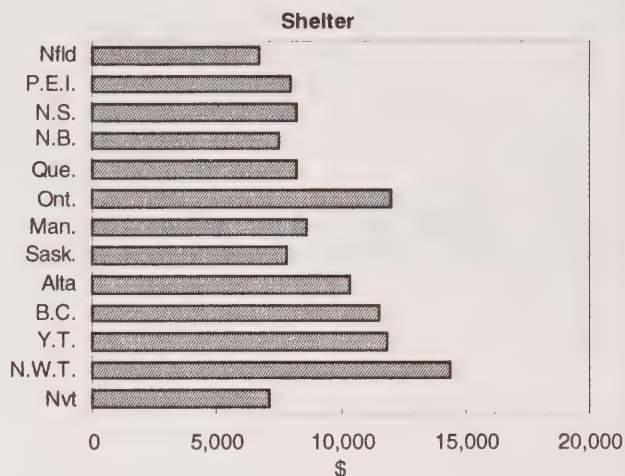
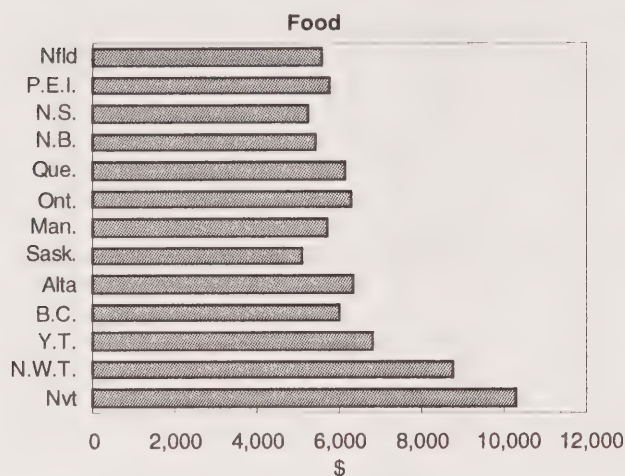
¹ Includes the 316,570 households making both contributions and withdrawals that are not included in this analysis.

² RRSP contributions and withdrawals are included in Money Flows - assets, loans and other debts.

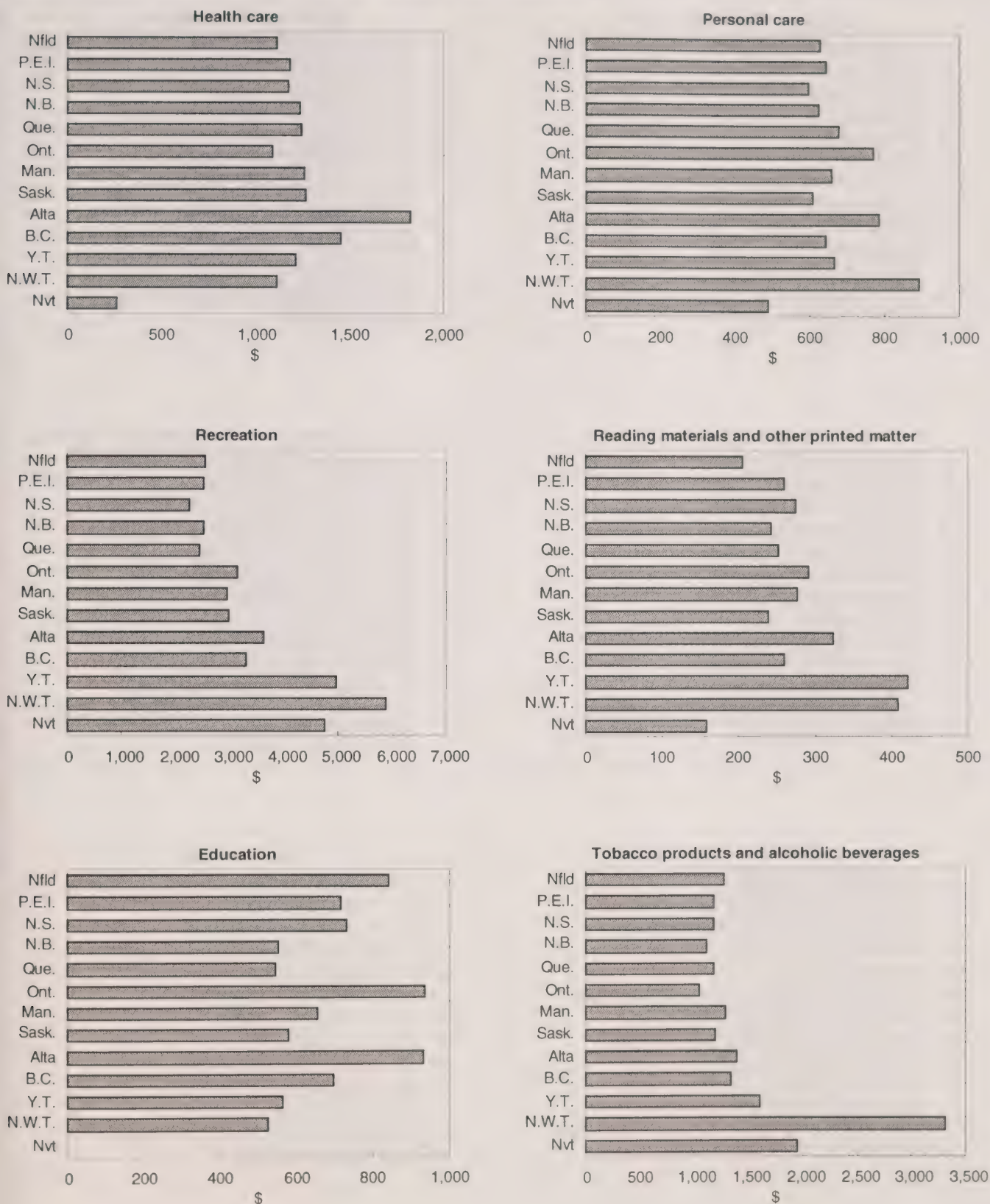


Graphs and Tables

Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1999

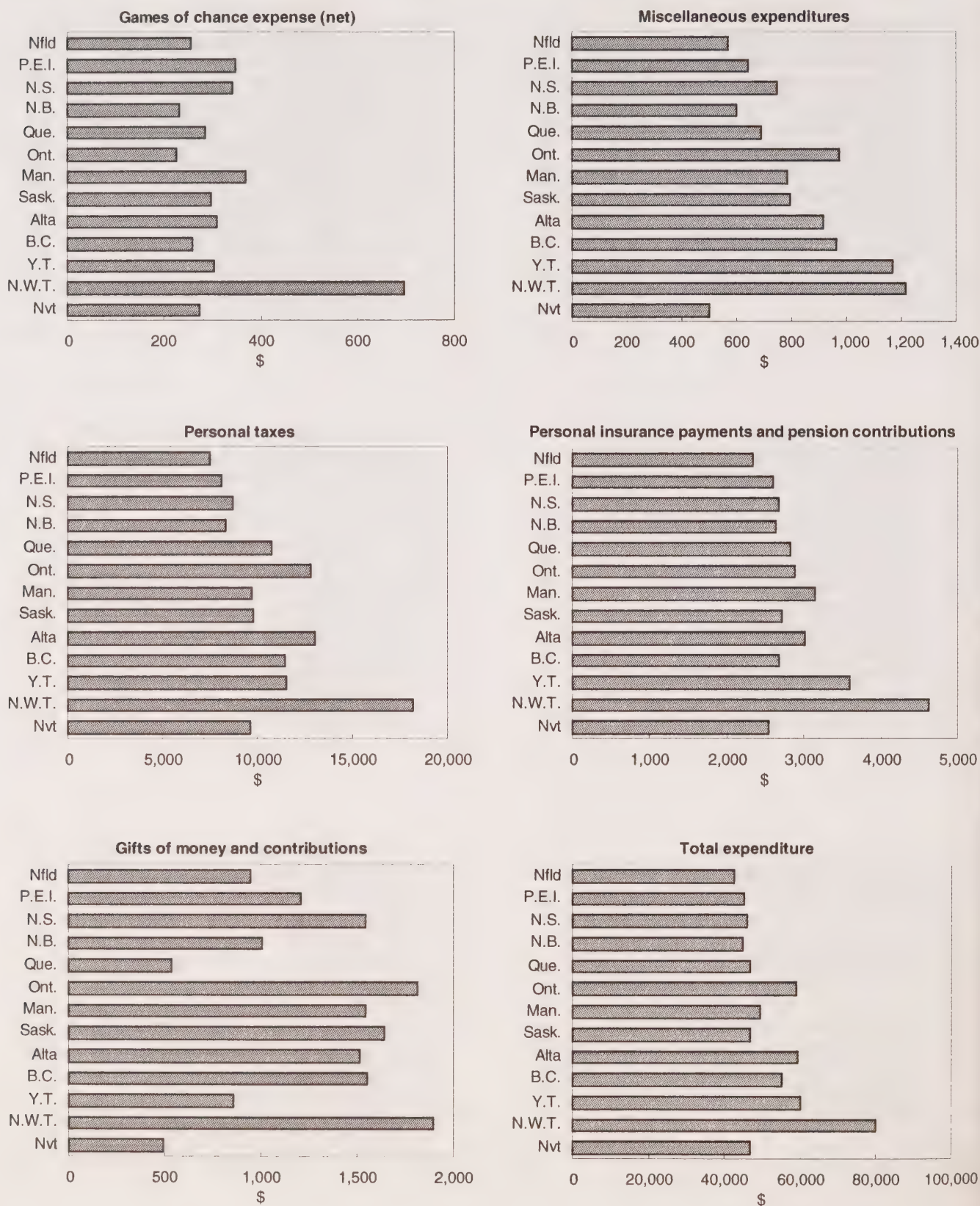


Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1999 – Continued



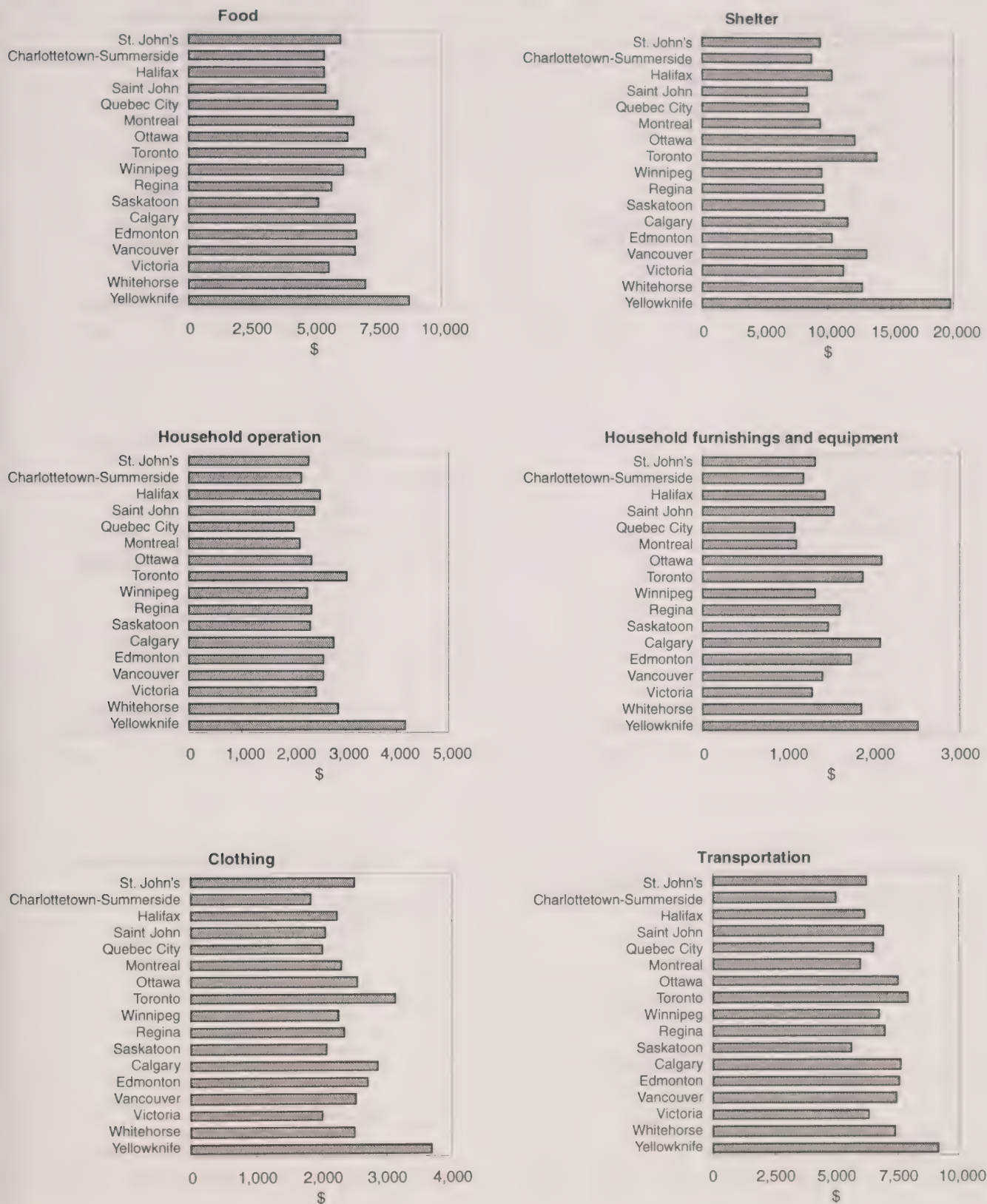
Graph 1

Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1999 – Concluded



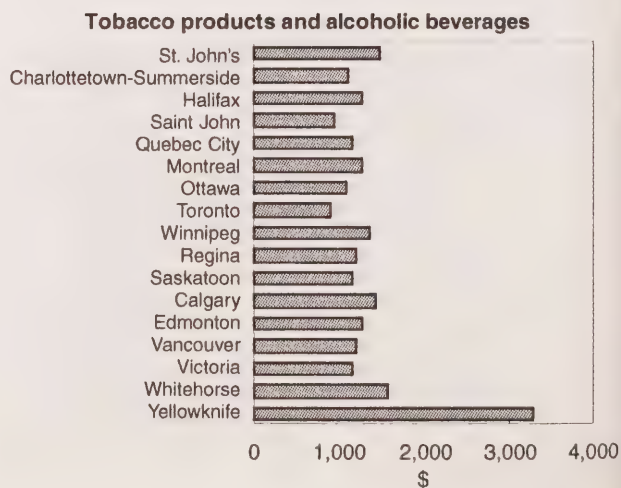
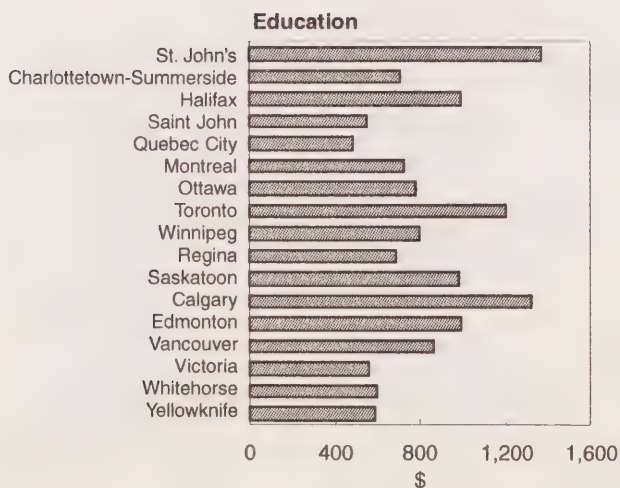
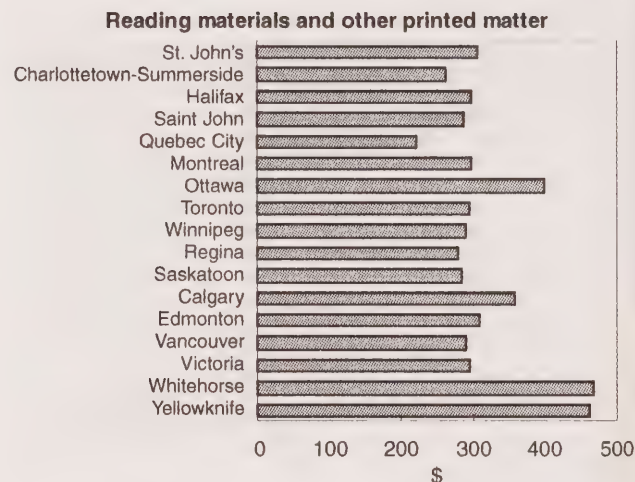
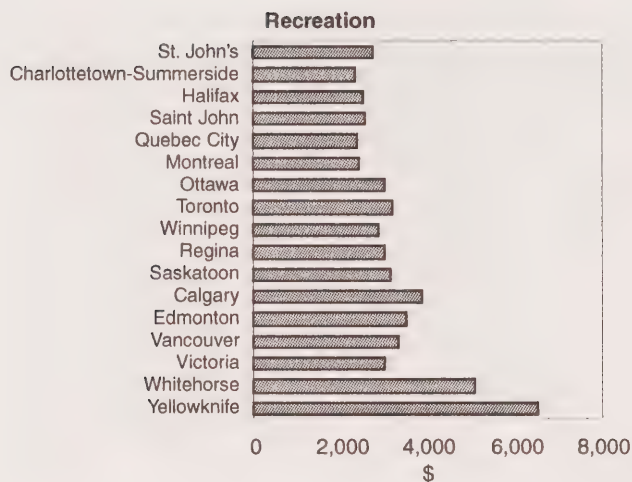
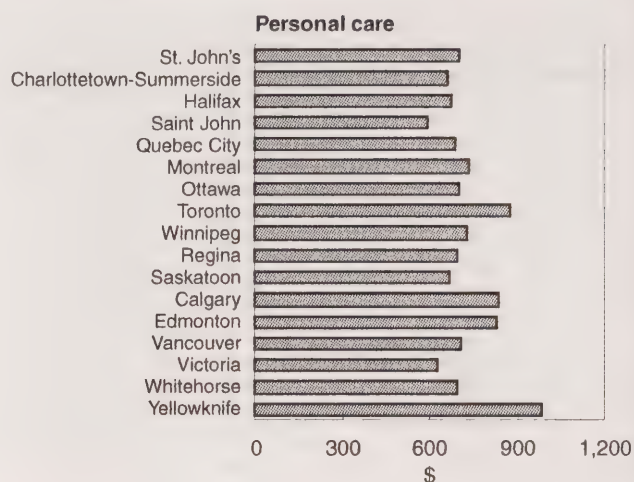
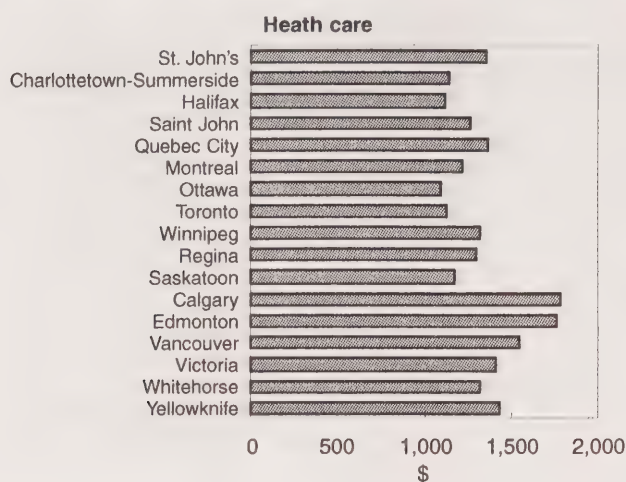
Graph 2

Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999



Graph 2

Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Concluded

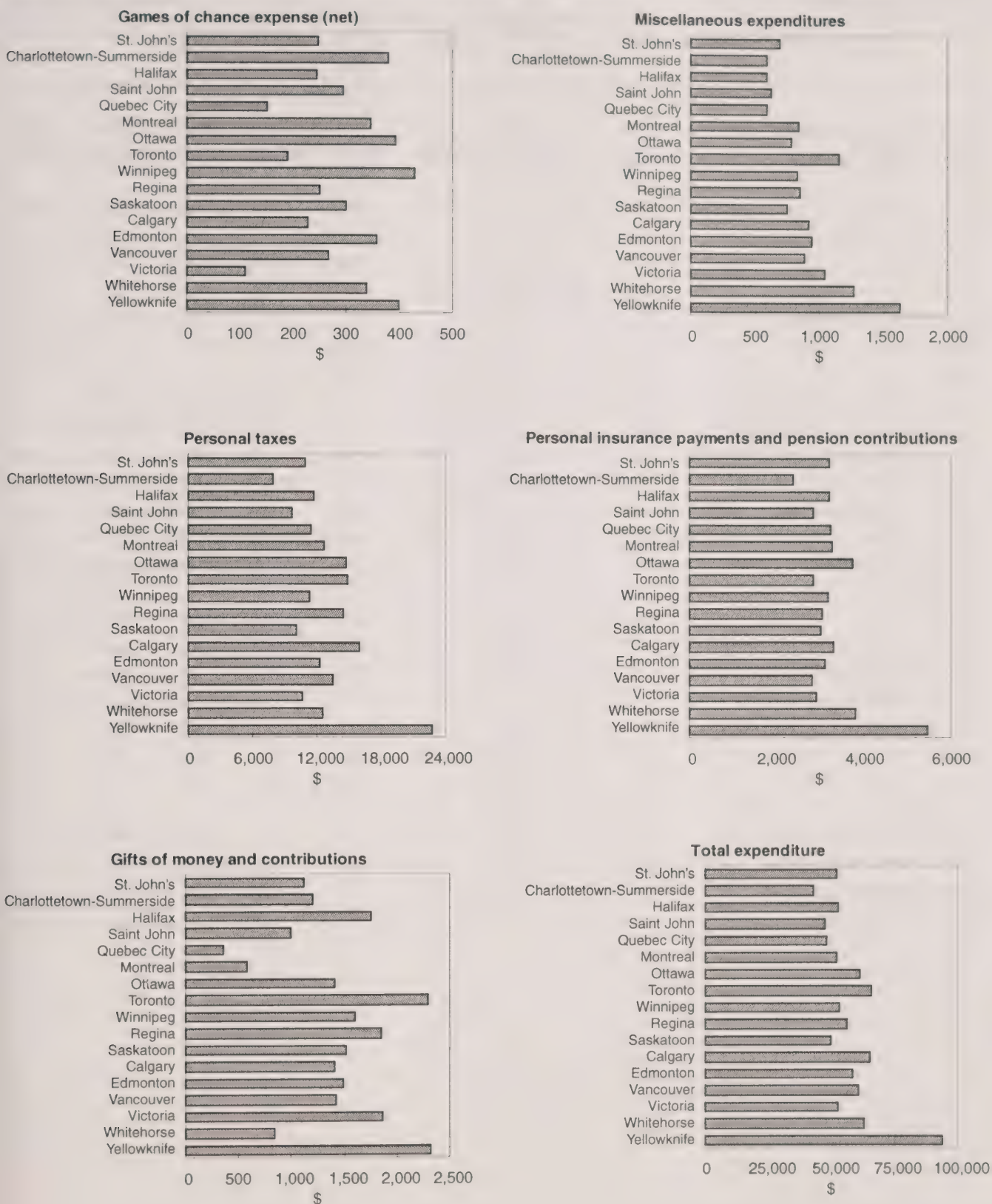


Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	16,631	1,447	614	1,492	1,379	1,961	2,153
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	185,830	50,020	348,010	277,200	2,869,180	4,147,740
Average household size	2.60	2.79	2.68	2.56	2.60	2.45	2.69
Average number of children aged:							
less than 5	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15
5 to 14	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.36
Average number of youths aged:							
15 to 19	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.20
20 to 24	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.44	1.57	1.42	1.42	1.45	1.39	1.49
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.33
Average age of reference person	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Average household income before tax (\$)	54,043	42,706	45,762	46,765	44,543	46,710	60,283
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,756	540	1,266	949	716	1,293	1,756
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,727	1,060	1,845	1,785	757	1,505	3,672
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	65.2	79.9	76.6	72.8	74.6	57.0	64.6
Percentage with:							
no full-time earner	41.3	59.7	48.1	48.6	47.6	45.2	38.6
one full-time earner	38.0	26.9	35.1	34.7	34.9	37.0	37.6
two or more full-time earners	20.7	13.4	16.9	16.7	17.5	17.9	23.8
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	2.1	2.0	...	2.2	2.8	2.3	1.3
25 to 44	40.5	39.8	40.2	39.1	38.5	38.2	41.0
45 to 64	37.2	38.0	35.4	37.8	37.0	39.8	37.5
65 and over	20.1	20.2	21.8	20.8	21.7	19.8	20.3
Percentage one-person households	24.0	15.7	21.4	21.5	20.2	27.1	22.5
Percentage husband-wife households	61.1	71.3	63.2	61.9	65.0	57.6	63.2
Percentage lone-parent households	9.2	9.2	9.7	10.6	9.1	10.4	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Household Characteristics¹

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,544	1,393	1,820	1,974	265	370	219
Estimated number of households	406,390	366,560	1,044,520	1,487,090	9,010	11,450	6,950
Average household size	2.56	2.55	2.70	2.55	2.65	3.20	3.33
Average number of children aged:							
less than 5	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.41
5 to 14	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.58	0.87
Average number of youths aged:							
15 to 19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.37	0.23
20 to 24	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	...	0.23	0.20
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.35	1.28	1.49	1.44	1.52	1.70	1.52
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.35	0.37	0.26	0.33	0.20	...	...
Average age of reference person	51	51	47	49	47	42	40
Average household income before tax (\$)	49,540	46,613	61,058	53,846	62,425	82,019	49,097
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,609	1,806	2,415	2,760	1,859	1,473	...
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	1,976	1,774	4,693	2,296	4,470	5,039	4,480
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	70.4	73.5	75.1	67.2	65.7	53.4	22.2
Percentage with:							
no full-time earner	40.1	44.2	30.4	43.7	35.7	25.2	45.7
one full-time earner	37.6	35.8	44.6	39.8	43.7	38.1	41.2
two or more full-time earners	22.4	20.0	25.0	16.5	20.5	36.8	13.1
Percentage with age of reference person:							
under 25	3.8	4.2	3.1	2.5	...	...	...
25 to 44	38.8	37.0	45.0	42.3	43.8	58.0	63.6
45 to 64	33.3	32.8	35.6	34.8	40.0	31.8	21.5
65 and over	24.0	26.0	16.3	20.3	13.8	...	...
Percentage one-person households	25.9	25.6	21.8	24.8	25.7	18.4	...
Percentage husband-wife households	58.8	60.0	63.3	59.4	60.4	64.2	59.3
Percentage lone-parent households	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.2	6.2	6.2	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	16,631	1,447	614	1,492	1,379	1,961	2,153
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	185,830	50,020	348,010	277,200	2,869,180	4,147,740
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,101	5,577	5,781	5,256	5,409	6,155	6,301
Shelter	10,243	6,691	7,985	8,197	7,513	8,241	12,038
Principal accommodation	9,701	6,294	7,538	7,747	7,025	7,819	11,453
Rented living quarters	2,442	949	1,374	1,643	1,196	2,420	2,964
Owned living quarters	5,697	3,313	4,305	4,304	3,888	4,066	6,835
Water, fuel and electricity	1,563	2,031	1,859	1,800	1,942	1,333	1,655
Other accommodation	542	397	447	450	487	422	585
Household operation	2,414	2,229	2,396	2,465	2,321	1,975	2,685
Communications	973	912	915	980	850	762	1,058
Child care expenses	317	244	317	298	315	294	381
Pet expenses	277	247	288	333	293	183	312
Other household operation	846	826	877	855	863	736	934
Household furnishings and equipment	1,477	1,352	1,376	1,341	1,376	1,067	1,713
Clothing	2,325	2,250	1,895	1,884	2,065	2,028	2,634
Transportation	6,877	6,141	6,534	6,437	6,939	5,945	7,469
Private transportation	6,273	5,639	6,208	6,039	6,678	5,529	6,788
Public transportation	604	502	326	398	261	416	681
Health care	1,263	1,112	1,185	1,172	1,239	1,244	1,089
Personal care	708	625	643	595	622	675	768
Recreation	2,962	2,559	2,532	2,262	2,514	2,430	3,134
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	204	259	274	243	252	292
Education	762	839	714	729	553	544	936
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,181	1,272	1,184	1,183	1,109	1,183	1,053
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	548	671	727	668	653	565	456
Alcoholic beverages	633	600	457	515	456	617	596
Games of chance expense (net)	267	257	347	343	231	286	227
Miscellaneous expenditures	858	567	642	747	601	690	974
Total current consumption	37,713	31,674	33,473	32,886	32,735	32,715	41,312
Personal taxes	11,561	7,537	8,112	8,748	8,338	10,781	12,777
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,839	2,348	2,601	2,672	2,646	2,834	2,880
Gifts of money and contributions	1,362	948	1,212	1,546	1,009	538	1,811
Total expenditure	53,474	42,508	45,398	45,852	44,728	46,867	58,781

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,544	1,393	1,820	1,974	265	370	219
Estimated number of households	406,390	366,560	1,044,520	1,487,090	9,010	11,450	6,950
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,718	5,084	6,313	6,006	6,788	8,780	10,300
Shelter	8,601	7,839	10,349	11,551	11,830	14,391	7,121
Principal accommodation	8,105	7,351	9,757	10,855	11,153	13,498	6,651
Rented living quarters	1,658	1,353	1,758	2,621	2,197	3,646	2,881
Owned living quarters	4,798	4,177	6,246	6,914	6,522	6,988	2,215
Water, fuel and electricity	1,649	1,821	1,752	1,320	2,434	2,864	1,555
Other accommodation	496	488	592	696	678	894	470
Household operation	2,246	2,203	2,660	2,443	2,797	3,640	2,531
Communications	933	964	1,120	1,078	1,322	1,449	1,057
Child care expenses	261	281	294	232	210	585	473
Pet expenses	242	204	328	344	422	438	69
Other household operation	810	753	918	789	843	1,168	931
Household furnishings and equipment	1,355	1,412	1,883	1,437	1,821	2,154	1,094
Clothing	2,065	1,911	2,604	2,184	2,395	3,420	1,963
Transportation	6,832	6,383	7,696	6,782	7,559	8,570	2,627
Private transportation	6,331	5,987	6,943	5,935	6,412	6,847	1,489
Public transportation	501	397	752	847	1,148	1,724	1,137
Health care	1,262	1,265	1,819	1,451	1,211	1,110	265
Personal care	658	609	784	643	664	892	488
Recreation	2,950	2,974	3,632	3,310	4,956	5,865	4,748
Reading materials and other printed matter	276	239	323	260	421	407	158
Education	654	578	933	697	564	525	...
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,286	1,199	1,391	1,336	1,601	3,313	1,953
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	597	632	635	589	847	1,645	1,568
Alcoholic beverages	689	567	756	747	754	1,668	384
Games of chance expense (net)	369	296	309	258	303	696	273
Miscellaneous expenditures	783	794	918	963	1,167	1,215	498
Total current consumption	35,054	32,785	41,612	39,322	44,078	54,979	34,182
Personal taxes	9,665	9,757	13,061	11,418	11,549	18,168	9,607
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,147	2,717	3,022	2,679	3,600	4,634	2,555
Gifts of money and contributions	1,548	1,644	1,516	1,550	856	1,895	491
Total expenditure	49,413	46,903	59,211	54,969	60,084	79,677	46,835

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	16,631	1,447	614	1,492	1,379	1,961	2,153
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	185,830	50,020	348,010	277,200	2,869,180	4,147,740
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.8	99.7
Principal accommodation	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.7
Rented living quarters	37.4	21.0	26.0	29.1	26.8	44.5	39.1
Owned living quarters	65.9	78.8	77.0	73.3	75.2	58.0	65.1
Water, fuel and electricity	87.3	97.0	97.6	93.9	94.4	89.3	79.9
Other accommodation	43.6	40.4	47.7	48.9	45.5	36.9	41.6
Household operation	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9
Communications	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.7	98.9	99.0	99.3
Child care expenses	13.0	11.6	15.8	14.3	14.5	15.3	12.3
Pet expenses	50.6	56.2	62.2	62.9	62.1	46.3	49.2
Other household operation	99.5	99.9	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.2	99.8
Household furnishings and equipment	93.6	97.2	96.7	96.8	95.4	90.2	94.8
Clothing	99.0	98.8	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.0
Transportation	97.6	95.7	97.0	98.0	97.6	96.9	97.5
Private transportation	86.4	83.0	92.3	88.5	89.5	83.2	85.5
Public transportation	67.4	66.1	55.4	60.7	49.8	59.4	69.6
Health care	97.9	98.0	99.0	98.0	98.8	98.6	97.2
Personal care	99.6	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.6
Recreation	97.7	97.7	99.0	98.2	97.4	96.9	97.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	87.3	86.6	92.5	91.8	87.2	81.3	88.7
Education	43.1	46.5	40.6	43.1	40.1	43.6	40.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.3	86.6	81.3	82.8	79.3	88.3	82.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	41.4	50.9	46.5	46.3	47.0	44.4	38.1
Alcoholic beverages	77.3	79.6	71.0	74.2	69.7	81.2	75.1
Games of chance expense (net)	76.0	75.1	73.5	78.6	73.8	81.2	74.0
Miscellaneous expenditures	89.7	82.9	89.2	89.9	88.2	86.7	90.2
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	91.2	82.3	89.4	87.3	86.8	87.7	95.2
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.5	76.5	83.2	77.9	80.7	80.0	78.8
Gifts of money and contributions	75.3	90.8	90.3	84.9	84.6	62.2	80.5
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,544	1,393	1,820	1,974	265	370	219
Estimated number of households	406,390	366,560	1,044,520	1,487,090	9,010	11,450	6,950
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.7	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.5	98.8	99.3
Principal accommodation	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.9	99.5	98.8	99.3
Rented living quarters	31.7	28.7	28.3	35.2	37.6	49.3	77.0
Owned living quarters	71.2	73.5	75.8	67.8	64.8	53.9	22.7
Water, fuel and electricity	87.4	94.4	93.6	93.7	92.9	89.3	86.4
Other accommodation	49.8	55.9	53.9	48.3	59.1	56.8	21.5
Household operation	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.0	99.0	99.6	99.1	98.6	98.6	92.1
Child care expenses	12.6	14.1	12.7	10.5	14.2	18.4	15.5
Pet expenses	48.4	49.4	56.0	54.0	61.1	50.4	17.2
Other household operation	99.5	99.8	99.7	99.2	98.5	99.7	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	94.3	94.5	95.0	93.7	95.1	94.7	83.8
Clothing	98.4	99.0	99.5	99.1	98.8	100.0	99.4
Transportation	97.1	97.6	99.1	98.2	98.7	98.1	74.0
Private transportation	88.1	91.2	93.3	87.9	87.0	77.6	31.7
Public transportation	66.0	58.9	73.4	80.5	74.8	89.4	70.1
Health care	98.2	98.4	99.0	97.6	94.3	93.9	51.4
Personal care	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.5	99.0	99.4	96.8
Recreation	97.8	97.0	98.4	98.4	99.3	98.2	97.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	90.1	91.8	93.7	87.6	89.9	90.2	54.3
Education	41.9	39.8	50.3	44.3	44.2	50.5	...
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	82.4	80.1	84.6	83.7	85.3	92.2	89.4
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	40.0	42.8	45.0	38.8	45.4	62.2	76.7
Alcoholic beverages	76.6	73.6	78.8	77.9	72.7	83.3	33.2
Games of chance expense (net)	76.8	78.6	73.7	72.6	74.9	80.5	40.6
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.1	92.9	94.3	90.6	90.2	87.7	50.9
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	94.1	83.2	92.4	90.1	88.9	96.5	84.7
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	76.2	75.4	86.4	77.6	85.7	93.5	84.9
Gifts of money and contributions	83.7	82.8	80.8	71.8	73.0	78.0	24.6
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	17,205	1,495	626	1,535	1,418	2,037	2,221
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	191,890	51,010	357,350	283,180	2,977,260	4,254,510
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	55.9	75.0	69.9	68.4	70.8	44.9	55.2
Single attached	10.5	9.0	5.3	4.1	4.5	9.2	13.4
Apartment	31.6	13.9	16.6	23.1	18.9	44.8	30.6
Other	1.9	2.2	8.3	4.4	5.8	...	...
Repairs needed							
Major	8.5	8.8	7.8	11.1	15.4	7.2	8.5
Minor	15.6	12.8	12.6	17.0	15.6	12.8	16.4
None	75.8	78.3	79.7	71.9	69.0	80.0	75.1
Tenure							
Owned	63.7	78.1	75.4	71.2	73.6	55.2	63.3
With mortgage	33.5	27.3	39.3	32.7	34.6	28.1	34.9
Without mortgage	30.2	50.7	36.1	38.5	39.0	27.1	28.4
Rented	36.3	21.9	24.6	28.8	26.4	44.8	36.7
Year of move							
1999	14.1	10.6	11.0	11.8	10.4	14.8	13.3
1994 - 1998	34.8	20.5	28.1	30.4	27.9	32.6	36.2
Before 1994	51.0	68.9	60.9	57.8	61.7	52.6	50.5
Period of construction							
1991 - 1999	10.5	10.6	12.2	10.2	12.5	8.6	9.3
1971 - 1990	39.9	42.4	41.8	40.4	37.2	36.6	38.5
1946 - 1970	34.2	35.3	19.2	26.8	30.4	38.1	34.3
Before 1946	15.4	11.6	26.8	22.6	19.9	16.7	18.0
Number of rooms							
1-4	26.6	13.3	20.1	20.5	23.2	36.5	23.7
5	17.6	18.1	19.9	18.9	21.7	19.7	15.7
6	16.4	22.3	16.4	20.1	17.7	13.6	18.4
7 or more	39.3	46.2	43.6	40.5	37.4	30.3	42.2
Bathrooms							
1	63.7	79.0	79.1	78.9	79.7	74.3	61.7
2 or more	36.0	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.1	25.6	38.0
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.5	11.1	54.9	25.6	10.8	12.3	13.8
Hot air furnaces	54.1	30.4	36.6	41.6	29.9	18.5	70.1
Heating stoves	3.9	10.2	7.0	7.8	10.2	7.4	1.9
Electric heating	28.4	48.3	...	24.6	48.8	61.7	14.1
Other	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.7	34.4	86.7	59.4	25.5	18.2	11.3
Piped gas or bottled gas	49.0	...	...	...	...	6.5	70.2
Electricity	32.4	49.0	...	25.9	54.3	67.2	16.6
Wood and other	4.8	16.2	11.5	13.7	19.9	8.0	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,615	1,446	1,884	2,043	275	380	230
Estimated number of households	419,720	380,240	1,072,210	1,537,230	9,310	11,690	7,380
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	68.8	75.3	66.8	54.8	71.5	48.8	52.1
Single attached	5.8	5.5	10.5	10.5	...	16.7	31.5
Apartment	23.9	16.1	18.0	31.7	20.0	18.7	16.0
Other	...	3.1	4.7	3.0	...	15.7	...
Repairs needed							
Major	10.8	7.4	7.5	9.6	12.8	12.9	...
Minor	18.4	19.0	16.3	16.9	27.1	22.7	16.3
None	70.8	73.6	76.2	73.4	60.1	64.3	78.8
Tenure							
Owned	68.8	71.7	73.7	65.4	63.8	52.3	21.4
With mortgage	33.3	30.5	41.0	36.4	36.6	34.5	15.5
Without mortgage	35.4	41.2	32.8	29.0	27.2	17.8	...
Rented	31.2	28.3	26.3	34.6	36.2	47.7	78.6
Year of move							
1999	13.2	14.8	15.0	16.3	14.6	22.6	23.4
1994 - 1998	33.8	30.9	37.7	38.8	42.3	45.8	54.6
Before 1994	53.0	54.3	47.2	44.9	43.2	31.6	22.0
Period of construction							
1991 - 1999	6.4	5.4	13.5	16.9	15.3	22.3	22.1
1971 - 1990	37.0	41.9	47.8	44.6	57.5	56.4	65.6
1946 - 1970	39.3	38.1	31.9	28.8	24.4	20.9	...
Before 1946	17.3	14.6	6.8	9.7	...	...	...
Number of rooms							
1-4	26.3	19.9	18.7	26.9	27.0	23.8	50.0
5	19.3	18.4	17.3	17.2	11.7	26.1	32.0
6	18.6	17.6	14.6	15.1	18.4	17.8	13.3
7 or more	35.7	44.0	49.4	40.9	42.9	32.3	...
Bathrooms							
1	99.9	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.2	99.6	100.0
2 or more	66.0	56.4	48.2	51.8	59.5	66.5	97.0
3 or more	33.8	43.0	51.6	47.9	39.7	33.1	...
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water furnaces	7.6	9.9	14.4	12.6	18.4	26.5	67.0
Hot air furnaces	69.9	86.1	84.5	56.0	61.3	66.0	31.9
Heating stoves	...	...	...	3.9	11.9	...	...
Electric heating	20.8	3.0	...	27.0	...	...	...
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	2.4	6.1	...	6.7	70.7	76.8	98.5
Piped gas or bottled gas	58.4	86.6	96.5	56.2	...	13.4	...
Electricity	35.9	5.4	1.6	33.2	11.6	...	...
Wood and other	3.3	...	...	3.9	12.3	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1

Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Continued
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Number of households in sample	17,205	1,495	626	1,535	1,418	2,037	2,221
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	191,890	51,010	357,350	283,180	2,977,260	4,254,510
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances							
Washing machine	80.3	92.5	87.5	84.0	88.8	85.1	74.4
Clothes dryer	77.6	84.4	81.9	79.1	86.2	80.9	72.5
Dishwasher	49.4	32.8	40.7	41.5	40.3	47.9	45.7
Refrigerator	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.4
Freezer	57.6	80.6	67.0	64.6	69.7	46.7	56.9
Microwave oven	89.4	89.4	91.5	90.5	91.0	88.4	89.2
Air conditioner	34.1	2.2	...	7.7	11.6	19.5	61.8
Window air conditioner	13.3	...	...	5.9	8.0	12.0	20.4
Central air conditioner	20.7	...	...	...	3.6	7.5	41.4
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment							
Telephones (includes business use)	98.2	96.9	98.1	98.6	97.4	97.6	98.7
1	23.0	19.4	22.0	20.8	23.0	28.9	19.0
2	34.4	36.4	38.9	36.7	39.6	34.1	33.6
3 or more	40.8	41.2	37.3	41.1	34.8	34.6	46.1
Cellular telephone	31.9	21.4	19.8	28.4	23.6	20.2	36.9
Compact disc player	70.2	68.8	65.6	66.7	64.5	65.3	71.3
Cablevision	73.3	79.6	72.1	69.0	69.5	66.5	76.1
Video cassette recorders	88.5	89.5	89.2	90.7	87.6	84.7	90.6
1	60.5	59.1	67.4	65.8	60.1	60.7	62.0
2 or more	28.1	30.4	21.9	24.9	27.5	24.0	28.6
Home computer	49.8	38.6	39.6	42.1	37.4	42.2	54.6
Modem	38.5	28.3	31.6	34.0	29.3	29.2	43.4
Internet use from home	33.1	23.4	27.3	28.0	25.0	24.3	37.8
Colour televisions	98.8	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	98.9	99.2
1	42.3	33.5	38.1	38.0	39.1	43.6	41.5
2	36.6	37.3	39.1	39.1	37.4	38.1	36.5
3 or more	20.0	28.3	22.2	22.0	22.5	17.3	21.2
Vehicles							
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	78.1	75.6	86.8	80.4	81.7	71.2	77.6
1	43.9	49.2	47.1	46.9	44.3	45.8	43.8
2 or more	34.2	26.4	39.7	33.4	37.4	25.4	33.9
Owned automobiles	64.3	58.4	73.5	67.9	66.7	60.2	65.0
1	48.5	49.7	55.0	53.7	51.4	45.0	48.6
2 or more	15.9	8.7	18.6	14.2	15.3	15.2	16.4
Owned vans and trucks	33.1	35.1	38.6	31.5	37.4	22.3	31.1
1	27.8	31.4	33.8	26.8	31.9	20.5	26.2
2 or more	5.3	3.7	...	4.7	5.5	1.8	4.8
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.7	8.6	8.7	7.8	10.6	11.6	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories ⁴	Nunavut ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,615	1,446	1,884	2,043	275	380	230
Estimated number of households	419,720	380,240	1,072,210	1,537,230	9,310	11,690	7,380
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances							
Washing machine	79.1	86.2	86.5	77.9	84.3	86.2	82.6
Clothes dryer	77.5	85.3	85.3	75.2	84.3	83.3	79.7
Dishwasher	47.0	50.3	63.0	59.4	46.0	43.5	...
Refrigerator	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.3	99.7	99.6
Freezer	72.0	77.7	69.6	56.4	64.7	62.3	33.8
Microwave oven	90.9	91.3	93.2	88.2	84.2	87.4	60.7
Air conditioner	57.4	38.4	9.9	10.8	...	...	...
Window air conditioner	19.3	14.2	3.0	6.5	...	...	...
Central air conditioner	38.2	24.2	6.9	4.3	...	...	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment							
Telephones (includes business use)	98.0	98.0	99.1	97.6	98.7	96.8	81.4
1	23.6	28.0	15.8	26.9	27.8	31.9	38.6
2	33.4	38.9	32.7	35.9	34.5	35.1	34.1
3 or more	41.0	31.1	50.6	34.8	36.4	29.8	...
Cellular telephone	30.4	34.2	44.8	36.1	10.7	12.4	...
Compact disc player	66.2	65.9	77.1	75.8	76.8	82.0	76.5
Cablevision	73.8	63.6	73.5	81.7	64.2	76.3	70.5
Video cassette recorders	85.6	84.5	92.4	88.9	89.3	92.4	77.8
1	53.9	56.7	56.5	60.0	56.6	57.9	63.5
2 or more	31.7	27.8	35.9	28.9	32.7	34.5	14.2
Home computer	44.2	42.3	57.9	54.5	57.4	55.6	25.6
Modem	33.2	32.2	47.2	44.0	49.5	46.3	20.4
Internet use from home	27.3	27.6	40.5	39.1	44.6	40.7	17.8
Colour televisions	97.8	98.3	98.8	97.8	97.6	98.2	98.6
1	40.5	42.6	37.7	48.1	50.7	40.4	64.6
2	35.6	35.5	37.9	33.0	26.1	33.6	28.5
3 or more	21.8	20.2	23.2	16.7	20.7	24.3	...
Vehicles							
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	79.4	84.4	87.9	83.3	82.8	67.2	18.3
1	42.0	41.6	37.7	44.4	37.4	36.4	17.0
2 or more	37.4	42.7	50.2	38.8	45.3	30.8	...
Owned automobiles	63.8	66.9	69.3	66.4	48.3	32.1	...
1	48.0	51.2	49.7	51.6	40.7	27.6	...
2 or more	15.8	15.7	19.6	14.8	...	...	...
Owned vans and trucks	37.9	45.7	51.4	41.5	63.5	53.4	14.7
1	30.6	36.6	39.2	34.0	42.0	39.4	14.1
2 or more	7.4	9.0	12.2	7.5	21.6	14.0	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	7.5	5.1	7.0	4.8	...	...	...

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ Yukon estimates were designed to represent approximately 81% of the population in the territory.

⁴ Northwest Territories estimates were designed to represent approximately 92% of the population in the territory.

⁵ Nunavut estimates were designed to represent approximately 89% of the population in the territory.

Table 2

Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	16,635	3,515	3,559	3,507	3,257	2,797
Estimated number of households	11,209,950	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990
Average household size	2.60	1.56	2.24	2.63	3.12	3.44
Average number of children aged:						
less than 5	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.19	0.16
5 to 14	0.35	0.15	0.28	0.37	0.48	0.48
Average number of youths aged:						
15 to 19	0.19	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.26	0.33
20 to 24	0.15	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.29
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.44	0.72	1.11	1.51	1.82	2.05
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.32	0.48	0.51	0.29	0.19	0.13
Average age of reference person	50	57	52	47	45	46
Average household income before tax (\$)	54,043	13,511	28,123	44,907	65,588	118,084
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,756	1,639	1,139	1,401	1,912	2,688
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,727	-2,412	-631	-18	2,842	13,855
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	65.2	35.4	53.9	68.8	78.3	89.7
Percentage with:						
no full-time earner	41.3	92.1	62.6	31.4	13.1	7.5
one full-time earner	38.0	7.1	34.4	56.4	53.3	38.6
two or more full-time earners	20.7	...	3.0	12.2	33.7	53.9
Percentage with age of reference person:						
under 25	2.1	3.6	3.3	2.1	1.5	...
25 to 44	40.5	26.2	35.4	45.5	50.2	45.4
45 to 64	37.2	29.8	30.7	36.6	39.6	49.4
65 and over	20.1	40.5	30.6	15.9	8.7	4.9
Percentage one person households	24.0	61.5	27.6	17.8	8.9	4.0
Percentage husband-wife households	61.1	19.8	52.1	66.0	79.9	87.9
Percentage lone-parent households	9.2	15.1	13.6	9.2	5.3	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2

Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	16,635	3,515	3,559	3,507	3,257	2,797
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,101	3,164	4,772	5,883	7,378	9,310
Shelter	10,243	5,660	7,296	9,735	12,193	16,334
Principal accommodation	9,701	5,562	7,055	9,332	11,567	14,990
Rented living quarters	2,442	3,324	3,129	2,441	1,980	1,334
Owned living quarters	5,697	1,330	2,656	5,318	7,784	11,398
Water, fuel and electricity	1,563	907	1,271	1,574	1,804	2,259
Other accommodation	542	98	241	403	625	1,344
Household operation	2,414	1,176	1,691	2,228	2,931	4,042
Communications	973	605	777	957	1,127	1,400
Child care expenses	317	51	144	226	447	716
Pet expenses	277	115	175	272	353	472
Other household operation	846	405	595	773	1,004	1,454
Household furnishings and equipment	1,477	469	868	1,339	1,760	2,949
Clothing	2,325	719	1,371	1,967	2,865	4,704
Transportation	6,877	1,956	4,089	6,544	8,713	13,084
Private transportation	6,273	1,677	3,662	5,990	8,074	11,961
Public transportation	604	279	426	554	639	1,123
Health care	1,263	619	1,038	1,326	1,472	1,861
Personal care	708	303	495	669	876	1,197
Recreation	2,962	820	1,529	2,681	3,737	6,043
Reading materials and other printed matter	275	119	189	259	330	477
Education	762	268	301	590	872	1,779
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,181	594	909	1,232	1,422	1,748
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	548	386	501	619	626	607
Alcoholic beverages	633	209	408	614	796	1,141
Games of chance expense (net)	267	140	217	279	306	391
Miscellaneous expenditures	858	294	491	720	965	1,817
Total current consumption	37,713	16,302	25,255	35,452	45,820	65,737
Personal taxes	11,561	525	3,304	7,823	13,970	32,182
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,839	216	1,047	2,618	4,019	6,294
Gifts of money and contributions	1,362	711	754	1,174	1,413	2,755
Total expenditure	53,474	17,754	30,360	47,067	65,223	106,968

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2

Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	16,635	3,515	3,559	3,507	3,257	2,797
Estimated number of households	11,209,960	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990	2,241,990
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.8	99.3	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.7	99.2	99.7	100.0	99.7	100.0
Rented living quarters	37.4	63.9	47.0	35.1	25.5	15.6
Owned living quarters	65.9	35.8	54.4	69.6	79.3	90.2
Water, fuel and electricity	87.3	71.4	84.2	89.7	93.9	97.4
Other accommodation	43.6	13.7	31.2	47.7	55.7	69.3
Household operation	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.2	96.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9
Child care expenses	13.0	5.1	9.6	13.8	18.2	18.6
Pet expenses	50.6	35.0	44.4	53.3	56.8	63.6
Other household operation	99.5	98.4	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9
Household furnishings and equipment	93.6	82.2	92.8	96.0	97.9	99.1
Clothing	99.0	96.2	99.2	99.9	99.9	99.9
Transportation	97.6	89.5	98.7	99.9	99.9	99.8
Private transportation	86.4	55.5	84.1	95.0	98.4	99.0
Public transportation	67.4	61.3	61.5	66.2	69.1	79.1
Health care	97.9	93.8	98.3	99.0	99.2	99.3
Personal care	99.6	98.3	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0
Recreation	97.7	90.8	98.7	99.6	99.8	99.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	87.3	70.3	85.0	90.4	94.4	96.4
Education	43.1	19.5	32.2	43.3	55.9	64.4
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	84.3	67.0	81.3	86.5	91.6	95.2
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	41.4	39.6	41.5	44.3	42.3	39.6
Alcoholic beverages	77.3	51.9	71.3	81.2	88.6	93.3
Games of chance expense (net)	76.0	62.6	75.6	78.1	81.4	82.4
Miscellaneous expenditures	89.7	71.1	87.7	95.2	96.0	98.6
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	91.2	62.4	94.3	99.5	99.9	99.9
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.5	38.6	73.2	91.2	96.1	98.4
Gifts of money and contributions	75.3	56.1	70.2	78.8	82.1	89.1
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2

Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	17,209	3,622	3,713	3,610	3,368	2,896
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling						
Single detached	55.9	30.3	47.2	56.0	65.6	80.4
Single attached	10.5	8.5	11.3	11.6	12.4	8.8
Apartment	31.6	58.1	39.0	30.2	20.8	10.1
Other	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.2	1.1	0.7
Repairs needed						
Major	8.5	10.3	8.6	9.2	8.0	6.7
Minor	15.6	15.9	18.0	15.9	15.7	12.7
None	75.8	73.9	73.5	74.9	76.4	80.6
Tenure						
Owned	63.7	31.3	53.1	66.5	77.8	89.8
With mortgage	33.5	6.6	16.9	36.3	49.9	58.1
Without mortgage	30.2	24.7	36.2	30.3	27.9	31.7
Rented	36.3	68.7	46.9	33.5	22.2	10.2
Year of move						
1999	14.1	25.5	13.9	13.1	10.0	8.1
1994 - 1998	34.8	32.1	35.6	37.0	36.7	33.0
Before 1994	51.0	42.4	50.6	49.9	53.3	58.9
Period of construction						
1991 - 1999	10.5	6.6	8.3	10.2	12.4	14.8
1971 - 1990	39.9	32.6	35.4	37.8	45.2	48.5
1946 - 1970	34.2	39.2	39.7	36.2	30.8	25.2
Before 1946	15.4	21.6	16.7	15.7	11.7	11.5
Number of rooms						
1-4	26.6	59.1	34.2	22.5	12.1	5.3
5	17.6	18.1	23.0	20.5	17.4	9.1
6	16.4	10.9	17.5	20.4	19.8	13.4
7 or more	39.3	11.9	25.3	36.6	50.7	72.2
Bathrooms	99.7	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	63.7	87.4	77.3	66.3	53.5	34.1
2 or more	36.0	11.7	22.5	33.7	46.4	65.9
Principal heating equipment						
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.5	19.1	15.2	12.8	10.3	10.0
Forced hot air furnaces	54.1	38.6	47.2	55.1	60.6	69.0
Heating stoves	3.9	4.1	5.4	5.0	2.8	2.4
Electric heating	28.4	38.2	32.1	26.8	26.1	18.6
Other	0.2	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel						
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.7	14.7	15.4	14.6	12.9	11.1
Piped gas or bottled gas	49.0	38.4	41.4	48.1	53.6	63.6
Electricity	32.4	42.3	36.9	30.7	29.8	22.7
Wood and other	4.8	4.7	6.3	6.6	3.8	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2

Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	All Classes	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Third Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
		Less than \$20,520	\$20,520 to \$36,015	\$36,015 to \$54,303	\$54,303 to \$79,964	\$79,964 and over
Number of households in sample	17,209	3,622	3,713	3,610	3,368	2,896
Estimated number of households	11,552,980	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600	2,310,600
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances						
Washing machine	80.3	55.3	76.1	83.4	90.6	96.2
Clothes dryer	77.6	50.4	72.2	81.1	89.1	95.2
Dishwasher	49.4	18.2	35.9	50.3	62.8	79.6
Refrigerator	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.9	99.9	100.0
Freezer	57.6	37.3	52.6	60.6	65.9	71.8
Microwave oven	89.4	74.0	87.8	92.4	95.8	97.2
Air conditioner	34.1	21.9	27.9	35.1	38.3	47.1
Window air conditioner	13.3	14.3	14.8	15.0	13.0	9.6
Central air conditioner	20.7	7.6	13.1	20.1	25.3	37.5
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment						
Telephones (includes business use)	98.2	93.1	98.7	99.4	99.9	99.9
1	23.0	46.2	28.7	20.5	12.6	6.8
2	34.4	34.2	42.4	37.9	32.6	25.0
3 or more	40.8	12.7	27.5	41.0	54.6	68.1
Cellular telephone	31.9	10.4	18.4	30.9	41.7	58.2
Compact disc player	70.2	40.3	59.2	74.3	84.1	92.9
Cablevision	73.3	62.0	71.5	74.9	77.6	80.3
Video cassette recorders	88.5	67.4	85.7	94.7	96.6	98.2
1	60.5	60.9	68.3	69.4	56.4	47.4
2 or more	28.1	6.5	17.4	25.4	40.2	50.9
Home computer	49.8	20.1	31.7	50.8	66.8	79.4
Modem	38.5	12.9	21.5	36.0	53.3	68.6
Internet use from home	33.1	10.6	17.0	29.9	45.8	62.3
Colour televisions	98.8	96.2	99.1	99.5	99.5	99.8
1	42.3	69.8	51.1	42.1	28.3	20.0
2	36.6	21.7	37.8	38.9	42.8	41.9
3 or more	20.0	4.7	10.2	18.5	28.4	37.9
Vehicles						
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	78.1	46.8	75.0	85.4	90.7	92.5
1	43.9	40.8	57.9	50.8	40.6	29.1
2 or more	34.2	6.1	17.1	34.5	50.1	63.4
Owned automobiles	64.3	38.4	61.9	68.9	74.3	78.2
1	48.5	36.3	55.8	53.2	51.6	45.5
2 or more	15.9	2.2	6.1	15.7	22.7	32.7
Owned vans and trucks	33.1	12.1	23.0	35.4	44.3	50.7
1	27.8	11.4	20.5	30.5	35.6	40.8
2 or more	5.3	0.7	2.5	4.9	8.7	9.9
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.7	1.6	4.7	8.5	12.0	16.6

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ Quintiles are created by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. In a quintile table, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" is four households higher than the actual number of households in the sample. This is because the sampled household which falls on the threshold between two quintiles represents a number of households, some of which would be allocated to one quintile and some to the other. (For this reason, the upper threshold for one quintile is repeated as the lower threshold for the next quintile.) Since there are four thresholds between quintiles, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" in a quintile table increases by four.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,813	1,613	395	1,218	692	2,200	1,161	1,039	549
Estimated number of households	2,685,460	1,248,940	264,880	984,050	560,830	1,436,520	750,120	686,400	327,840
Average household size	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Average number of children aged:									
less than 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average number of youths aged:									
15 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 24	0.01	0.02	...	0.02	0.02	0.01	...	0.03	0.03
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	0.61	0.77	...	0.98	0.97	0.46	...	0.97	0.95
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.38	0.21	1.00	...	...	0.52	1.00	...	...
Average age of reference person	56	49	75	42	40	62	76	46	43
Average household income before tax (\$)	27,955	32,863	23,577	35,362	48,564	23,688	18,612	29,234	41,826
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,417	1,472	1,862	1,367	777	1,369	824	1,964	947
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	1,056	1,484	2,394	1,239	2,588	684	-670	2,165	3,130
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	41.6	39.6	57.9	34.6	42.1	43.4	48.4	38.0	41.6
Percentage with:									
no full-time earner	66.9	55.1	99.0	43.3	...	77.2	99.4	52.9	...
one full-time earner	33.1	44.9	...	56.7	100.0	22.8	...	47.1	100.0
two or more full-time earners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage with age of reference person:									
under 25	1.5	1.7	...	2.1	2.1	1.4	...	2.9	3.5
25 to 44	30.5	45.1	...	57.3	63.9	17.7	...	37.0	48.9
45 to 64	30.2	32.0	...	40.6	33.5	28.7	...	60.0	46.3
65 and over	37.8	21.2	100.0	...	...	52.2	100.0	...	...
Percentage one-person households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage husband-wife households	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,813	1,613	395	1,218	692	2,200	1,161	1,039	549
Estimated number of households	2,685,460	1,248,940	264,880	984,050	560,830	1,436,520	750,120	686,400	327,840
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	3,231	3,532	3,100	3,648	4,210	2,970	2,791	3,166	3,662
Shelter	6,901	7,125	5,446	7,577	9,082	6,707	6,093	7,378	8,634
Principal accommodation	6,655	6,815	5,183	7,254	8,665	6,517	5,925	7,164	8,357
Rented living quarters	3,414	3,479	2,572	3,723	3,937	3,357	3,132	3,603	3,843
Owned living quarters	2,368	2,494	1,610	2,732	3,788	2,260	1,793	2,770	3,661
Water, fuel and electricity	873	842	1,001	799	941	901	1,000	792	853
Other accommodation	246	310	263	323	417	190	168	214	277
Household operation	1,276	1,221	1,094	1,255	1,447	1,323	1,209	1,449	1,722
Communications	668	705	556	745	842	637	555	725	819
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	132	106	83	112	114	154	86	230	306
Other household operation	476	411	454	399	491	532	568	494	597
Household furnishings and equipment	748	789	427	886	1,111	713	552	888	1,178
Clothing	1,025	973	495	1,101	1,436	1,070	806	1,359	1,944
Transportation	2,851	3,685	2,968	3,879	4,942	2,126	1,550	2,755	3,920
Private transportation	2,480	3,298	2,676	3,465	4,473	1,768	1,265	2,319	3,328
Public transportation	372	388	291	414	469	358	286	436	592
Health care	749	626	744	594	734	857	873	840	965
Personal care	356	245	162	267	321	454	401	512	709
Recreation	1,442	1,965	1,089	2,201	3,030	988	701	1,302	1,719
Reading materials and other printed matter	191	202	208	200	239	181	157	208	294
Education	129	148	...	188	147	113	32	200	195
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	816	1,262	708	1,411	1,563	428	211	665	757
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	345	482	282	536	491	227	130	333	293
Alcoholic beverages	470	780	426	875	1,073	201	81	332	464
Games of chance expense (net)	169	208	180	215	195	135	161	107	143
Miscellaneous expenditures	597	774	363	885	1,160	443	232	674	578
Total current consumption	20,483	22,754	16,985	24,307	29,616	18,508	15,767	21,504	26,419
Personal taxes	5,482	7,198	4,104	8,030	12,274	3,991	2,321	5,816	9,988
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1,107	1,416	160	1,754	2,578	839	111	1,634	2,924
Gifts of money and contributions	1,616	2,167	1,548	2,333	3,555	1,138	1,732	489	645
Total expenditure	28,688	33,534	22,797	36,424	48,022	24,475	19,930	29,442	39,975

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3

One-person Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	3,813	1,613	395	1,218	692	2,200	1,161	1,039	549
Estimated number of households	2,685,460	1,248,940	264,880	984,050	560,830	1,436,520	750,120	686,400	327,840
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.3	99.1	99.9	98.9	99.4	99.6	99.8	99.3	99.6
Principal accommodation	99.3	99.0	99.9	98.8	99.3	99.6	99.8	99.2	99.6
Rented living quarters	58.6	60.8	42.3	65.8	59.1	56.6	51.5	62.2	59.1
Owned living quarters	42.1	40.0	58.2	35.1	42.4	43.9	49.1	38.2	41.8
Water, fuel and electricity	72.5	74.8	76.7	74.3	80.3	70.6	69.0	72.3	76.8
Other accommodation	27.7	33.3	22.4	36.2	47.3	22.9	15.3	31.2	43.4
Household operation	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.9
Communications	97.7	96.2	98.6	95.6	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.4	99.8
Child care expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pet expenses	30.7	27.8	21.4	29.5	28.4	33.2	24.6	42.6	45.1
Other household operation	98.8	98.3	98.1	98.4	98.8	99.3	99.5	99.0	99.6
Household furnishings and equipment	84.7	84.1	74.2	86.8	89.5	85.2	82.7	87.9	95.3
Clothing	96.9	97.2	92.2	98.5	99.5	96.6	96.1	97.1	100.0
Transportation	91.8	95.6	93.5	96.2	97.5	88.5	84.7	92.7	98.7
Private transportation	65.0	75.2	74.4	75.4	87.2	56.1	44.7	68.6	79.2
Public transportation	65.1	62.3	49.4	65.8	66.7	67.6	65.3	70.2	74.8
Health care	95.5	93.1	94.5	92.7	94.7	97.6	98.4	96.7	98.9
Personal care	98.8	98.5	98.0	98.6	99.4	99.0	98.6	99.4	100.0
Recreation	92.8	94.1	87.6	95.9	99.3	91.7	88.7	95.0	99.2
Reading materials and other printed matter	77.2	74.4	73.2	74.7	81.7	79.6	79.0	80.2	87.4
Education	12.4	12.2	...	15.0	16.2	12.6	5.2	20.6	24.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	73.7	84.6	68.3	89.0	93.1	64.2	52.6	76.8	84.3
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	31.9	40.1	23.6	44.5	38.2	24.8	15.9	34.6	29.7
Alcoholic beverages	64.1	75.6	60.3	79.7	86.9	54.1	43.8	65.3	80.9
Games of chance expense (net)	65.9	68.6	60.4	70.9	75.8	63.4	60.0	67.2	78.5
Miscellaneous expenditures	80.2	84.6	68.7	88.9	95.4	76.4	67.7	85.9	94.7
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	80.7	82.7	77.9	84.0	98.3	79.0	73.9	84.6	99.5
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	54.6	69.0	17.5	82.8	100.0	42.1	14.1	72.6	100.0
Gifts of money and contributions	68.8	63.4	74.3	60.5	71.6	73.5	84.9	61.1	74.3
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3

One-person Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	4,080	1,770	399	1,371	696	2,310	1,168	1,142	551
Estimated number of households	2,875,570	1,368,040	269,900	1,098,150	561,410	1,507,520	755,330	752,190	328,390
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling									
Single detached	30.7	31.8	48.8	27.6	33.5	29.8	35.6	24.0	25.8
Single attached	8.4	7.3	...	8.1	10.0	9.3	7.9	10.8	14.7
Apartment	58.0	57.4	43.9	60.7	54.1	58.5	54.7	62.3	57.5
Other	2.9	3.5	...	3.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.9	...
Repairs needed									
Major	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.9	5.1	8.6	5.5
Minor	14.1	15.6	13.9	16.1	15.2	12.7	9.4	15.9	16.4
None	78.6	76.5	78.6	76.0	77.6	80.5	85.5	75.4	78.1
Tenure									
Owned	39.4	36.9	56.8	32.0	42.0	41.7	48.1	35.3	41.5
With mortgage	14.0	16.9	...	20.1	28.6	11.4	3.4	19.4	27.5
Without mortgage	25.4	20.0	52.8	11.9	13.4	30.3	44.7	15.9	14.0
Rented	60.6	63.1	43.2	68.0	58.0	58.3	51.9	64.7	58.5
Year of move									
1999	18.1	23.4	...	27.5	15.3	13.2	5.6	20.8	11.1
1994 - 1998	36.2	38.9	19.6	43.6	51.0	33.8	24.2	43.5	54.3
Before 1994	45.7	37.7	73.5	28.9	33.7	53.0	70.2	35.7	34.7
Period of construction									
1991 - 1999	7.1	7.3	...	7.6	10.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0
1971 - 1990	34.5	31.1	28.8	31.6	35.9	37.6	39.5	35.8	38.6
1946 - 1970	39.0	41.0	40.9	41.0	35.9	37.2	36.5	38.0	37.5
Before 1946	19.3	20.7	24.4	19.7	18.0	18.1	17.0	19.2	16.8
Number of rooms									
1-4	59.2	62.5	56.7	63.9	53.8	56.2	51.4	61.0	53.7
5	17.5	14.9	15.4	14.8	17.2	19.8	21.9	17.7	20.2
6	10.3	9.9	16.1	8.4	11.3	10.6	12.2	9.0	11.7
7 or more	13.0	12.6	11.8	12.8	17.7	13.4	14.6	12.3	14.5
Bathrooms									
1	99.1	98.4	99.5	98.1	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.6	99.3
2 or more	84.8	84.6	86.4	84.2	78.4	85.0	82.7	87.2	81.8
Principal heating equipment									
Steam or hot water furnaces	21.5	22.7	18.9	23.6	25.5	20.4	17.1	23.6	20.7
Hot air furnaces	39.6	39.1	43.8	37.9	43.3	40.1	43.4	36.8	43.4
Heating stoves	2.5	3.4	...	2.9	...	1.7	...	...	...
Electric heating	36.3	34.8	31.6	35.5	29.7	37.7	38.0	37.4	34.9
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel									
Oil or other liquid fuel	14.0	14.7	15.8	14.5	12.9	13.3	15.1	11.5	10.8
Piped gas or bottled gas	42.7	42.5	43.2	42.4	51.1	42.9	41.5	44.3	47.6
Electricity	40.6	38.5	34.5	39.5	33.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	40.5
Wood and other	2.7	4.2	6.5	3.7	...	1.3	...	1.8	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3

One-person Households, Canada, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	One-person households	Male				Female			
		Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner	Total	Aged 65 and over	Under 65	Full-time earner
Number of households in sample	4,080	1,770	399	1,371	696	2,310	1,168	1,142	551
Estimated number of households	2,875,570	1,368,040	269,900	1,098,150	561,410	1,507,520	755,330	752,190	328,390
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances									
Washing machine	55.8	51.4	61.9	48.8	56.4	59.8	59.8	59.8	67.2
Clothes dryer	52.4	47.9	53.8	46.4	56.3	56.5	56.3	56.7	66.6
Dishwasher	27.4	24.2	22.8	24.5	34.9	30.3	29.1	31.5	41.0
Refrigerator	99.2	99.1	99.7	98.9	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.2
Freezer	31.5	23.2	38.4	19.5	21.9	39.1	48.6	29.5	31.9
Microwave oven	77.2	72.8	69.2	73.6	81.7	81.2	78.5	83.9	93.1
Air conditioner	28.5	24.1	27.1	23.4	29.1	32.4	37.9	27.0	29.0
Window air conditioner	16.1	13.9	14.1	13.9	16.0	18.2	20.7	15.7	14.5
Central air conditioner	12.3	10.2	13.0	9.5	13.0	14.3	17.2	11.3	14.5
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment									
Telephones (includes business use)	95.1	91.6	97.8	90.1	95.8	98.3	99.7	97.0	99.3
1	41.2	45.4	45.8	45.4	40.0	37.3	37.0	37.5	29.0
2	36.0	29.2	30.2	28.9	32.2	42.2	42.4	42.0	47.2
3 or more	18.0	17.0	21.8	15.8	23.5	18.9	20.3	17.5	23.0
Cellular telephone	16.3	19.2	6.8	22.2	28.8	13.6	4.9	22.4	30.5
Compact disc player	49.0	54.7	22.0	62.7	74.7	43.9	23.3	64.6	78.1
Cablevision	67.7	61.2	71.7	58.7	65.3	73.6	77.9	69.3	75.4
Video cassette recorders	71.8	75.2	57.2	79.6	90.0	68.7	54.4	83.0	89.9
1	64.5	65.3	52.7	68.4	75.7	63.7	51.2	76.2	81.2
2 or more	7.3	9.9	...	11.2	14.3	5.0	3.2	6.9	8.8
Home computer	24.8	31.0	...	36.5	43.7	19.3	5.6	33.1	39.6
Modem	17.8	23.9	...	28.4	36.2	12.2	...	22.3	26.8
Internet use from home	14.5	19.6	...	23.1	29.6	9.8	...	18.4	22.7
Colour televisions	96.8	95.2	96.6	94.9	97.5	98.2	99.0	97.5	99.2
1	71.8	72.0	75.2	71.3	66.7	71.6	72.5	70.7	68.8
2	21.6	19.2	18.3	19.4	24.6	23.8	23.7	23.8	26.4
3 or more	3.4	4.0	...	4.3	6.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	...
Vehicles									
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	55.0	62.5	69.6	60.8	72.9	48.2	40.8	55.6	66.7
1	51.1	55.7	59.4	54.8	65.0	46.9	40.3	53.6	63.8
2 or more	3.9	6.8	10.2	5.9	7.9	1.3	...	...	...
Owned automobiles	44.1	44.3	54.4	41.8	50.9	43.8	38.1	49.6	60.5
1	42.9	42.6	52.2	40.2	48.0	43.2	37.8	48.6	59.1
2 or more	1.1	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Owned vans and trucks	13.2	22.4	22.8	22.3	26.1	4.8	...	6.8	7.4
1	12.5	21.0	22.0	20.7	24.4	4.8	...	6.7	7.2
2 or more	0.7	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	3.8	4.3	...	5.1	7.2	3.3	...	5.7	6.3

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	10,441	1,196	4,246	5,553	642
Estimated number of households	6,852,580	793,880	2,587,450	3,696,500	568,640
Average household size	3.23	2.16	1.99	3.90	4.48
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.21	...	...	0.34	0.27
5 to 14	0.47	...	...	0.80	0.54
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.24	...	...	0.40	0.27
20 to 24	0.19	...	0.04	0.27	0.36
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.80	0.14	1.31	2.05	2.44
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.31	2.00	0.63	0.05	0.60
Average age of reference person	48	74	55	43	47
Average household income before tax (\$)	67,076	39,726	55,482	73,418	78,607
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,611	943	1,536	1,665	1,599
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,615	372	4,038	3,544	2,158
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	78.6	81.4	75.5	80.4	81.0
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	29.5	90.0	50.0	16.9	18.3
one full-time earner	39.4	8.2	27.4	48.3	35.9
two or more full-time earners	31.1	...	22.6	34.8	45.7
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	1.5	...	2.0	0.9	3.5
25 to 44	43.2	...	24.3	56.8	41.0
45 to 64	40.3	...	40.6	39.6	44.1
65 and over	14.9	100.0	33.1	2.7	11.4
Percentage one-person households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	10,441	1,196	4,246	5,553	642
Estimated number of households	6,852,580	793,880	2,587,450	3,696,500	568,640
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	7,304	5,548	5,714	8,132	9,156
Shelter	11,762	7,217	9,453	12,946	14,576
Principal accommodation	11,057	6,525	8,767	12,244	13,765
Rented living quarters	1,746	1,450	1,863	1,625	1,999
Owned living quarters	7,433	3,348	5,286	8,609	9,565
Water, fuel and electricity	1,878	1,726	1,618	2,010	2,201
Other accommodation	705	693	686	702	811
Household operation	2,853	1,902	2,095	3,322	3,252
Communications	1,085	736	911	1,150	1,451
Child care expenses	430	...	...	741	362
Pet expenses	330	153	288	357	350
Other household operation	1,008	964	895	1,074	1,089
Household furnishings and equipment	1,861	1,076	1,680	1,939	2,172
Clothing	2,886	1,431	2,134	3,288	3,699
Transportation	8,739	5,646	7,313	9,402	10,926
Private transportation	8,066	5,211	6,761	8,718	9,766
Public transportation	673	435	551	684	1,160
Health care	1,507	1,618	1,423	1,505	1,903
Personal care	862	610	659	974	1,061
Recreation	3,648	2,046	2,921	4,089	4,094
Reading materials and other printed matter	317	306	304	324	324
Education	987	44	246	1,461	1,278
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,285	704	1,167	1,334	1,504
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	599	233	501	644	745
Alcoholic beverages	687	471	666	690	759
Games of chance expense (net)	291	323	295	269	411
Miscellaneous expenditures	941	618	798	976	1,359
Total current consumption	45,244	29,089	36,202	49,962	55,715
Personal taxes	15,029	6,737	12,345	16,855	15,380
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,735	1,584	2,912	4,271	4,000
Gifts of money and contributions	1,382	2,643	1,743	1,005	2,188
Total expenditure	65,391	40,053	53,202	72,093	77,283

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	10,441	1,196	4,246	5,553	642
Estimated number of households	6,852,580	793,880	2,587,450	3,696,500	568,640
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.9	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.9	99.6	99.8	99.9	100.0
Rented living quarters	25.0	19.2	26.9	23.4	26.6
Owned living quarters	79.2	82.4	76.1	81.1	81.1
Water, fuel and electricity	93.8	91.6	92.4	95.1	91.6
Other accommodation	51.9	40.0	50.5	53.7	46.9
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9
Child care expenses	17.0	...	...	29.3	14.0
Pet expenses	57.2	37.1	50.0	62.8	53.6
Other household operation	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	97.1	91.3	95.1	98.3	98.7
Clothing	99.8	98.5	99.5	99.9	100.0
Transportation	99.7	99.0	99.3	99.9	99.9
Private transportation	96.0	90.1	94.3	97.4	94.3
Public transportation	66.8	54.6	61.2	68.1	83.4
Health care	99.0	99.8	99.1	99.0	99.5
Personal care	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.8	100.0
Recreation	99.3	96.9	98.5	99.9	99.9
Reading materials and other printed matter	91.8	90.9	90.5	92.9	91.2
Education	52.6	9.6	19.5	75.5	54.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	88.5	76.2	87.1	90.0	85.5
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	42.2	21.4	36.1	45.4	49.6
Alcoholic beverages	83.9	71.6	82.9	85.3	78.8
Games of chance expense (net)	80.8	77.4	81.0	80.5	82.1
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.1	78.8	88.6	95.9	95.6
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	96.3	87.5	93.5	98.0	97.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	88.5	38.5	74.1	97.5	95.5
Gifts of money and contributions	80.5	88.3	82.5	78.8	82.4
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	10,587	1,197	4,333	5,609	645
Estimated number of households	6,923,730	794,180	2,630,450	3,720,500	572,790
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	69.7	67.4	63.9	74.2	67.1
Single attached	9.9	7.5	8.5	10.7	11.4
Apartment	18.8	23.4	25.6	13.7	20.5
Other	1.6	...	2.1	1.4	...
Repairs needed					
Major	8.3	5.1	6.6	9.0	11.7
Minor	15.1	9.2	12.7	17.2	13.3
None	76.6	85.7	80.7	73.9	75.0
Tenure					
Owned	78.0	81.4	74.5	80.1	80.5
With mortgage	43.8	8.5	28.0	54.0	50.7
Without mortgage	34.2	72.9	46.5	26.2	29.7
Rented	22.0	18.6	25.5	19.9	19.5
Year of move					
1999	11.1	4.2	12.5	10.1	11.0
1994 - 1998	33.1	16.1	28.7	35.9	35.2
Before 1994	55.8	79.7	58.8	54.0	53.8
Period of construction					
1991 - 1999	11.9	10.4	12.4	12.2	8.3
1971 - 1990	43.0	29.7	36.9	47.1	44.4
1946 - 1970	31.4	41.8	34.5	28.7	35.1
Before 1946	13.6	18.2	16.1	12.0	12.2
Number of rooms					
1-4	12.9	16.4	21.7	7.3	8.3
5	16.4	19.7	18.8	15.5	10.9
6	18.9	23.7	20.5	17.5	20.3
7 or more	51.9	40.3	38.9	59.7	60.5
Bathrooms	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
1	52.9	58.6	60.5	49.1	43.0
2 or more	47.0	41.4	39.4	50.9	56.9
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	10.0	14.2	12.2	8.3	10.8
Hot air furnaces	60.7	59.0	56.5	62.1	70.2
Heating stoves	4.8	2.6	4.3	5.2	...
Electric heating	24.4	24.1	26.6	24.2	15.3
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.6	18.6	15.0	12.9	11.6
Piped gas or bottled gas	52.1	49.2	48.8	52.5	64.9
Electricity	28.4	28.7	30.6	28.2	19.2
Wood and other	5.9	3.5	5.6	6.5	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4

Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	All husband- wife households ³	Both aged 65 and over	Without additional persons ⁴		With additional persons (with or without children)
			Without children ⁵	With children	
Number of households in sample	10,587	1,197	4,333	5,609	645
Estimated number of households	6,923,730	794,180	2,630,450	3,720,500	572,790
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	90.9	89.5	87.5	93.6	89.1
Clothes dryer	88.5	83.9	84.7	91.7	85.0
Dishwasher	61.1	54.2	56.6	65.4	53.8
Refrigerator	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9
Freezer	70.5	74.5	66.5	74.3	64.8
Microwave oven	94.5	87.8	92.9	95.8	92.9
Air conditioner	38.3	39.3	37.9	38.0	42.4
Window air conditioner	12.4	11.4	14.0	11.8	9.1
Central air conditioner	26.0	27.9	24.0	26.2	33.2
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	99.6	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.3
1	14.8	17.4	17.2	13.0	14.9
2	33.8	40.5	38.2	31.7	27.4
3 or more	51.1	42.0	44.3	55.0	57.1
Cellular telephone	39.2	17.6	30.8	43.9	47.8
Compact disc player	77.8	43.3	66.3	85.8	78.4
Cablevision	75.3	81.1	73.4	75.4	83.1
Video cassette recorders	94.9	82.0	90.9	97.6	95.7
1	57.8	66.7	67.3	52.8	47.2
2 or more	37.1	15.3	23.7	44.8	48.5
Home computer	60.4	21.7	42.6	72.5	63.9
Modem	47.6	14.4	32.9	57.3	52.2
Internet use from home	41.4	12.5	28.7	50.0	44.8
Colour televisions	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.6
1	29.6	37.0	37.3	25.4	21.6
2	42.7	47.0	45.1	41.8	38.5
3 or more	27.2	15.6	17.0	32.4	39.5
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	89.4	83.7	87.1	91.2	88.6
1	40.0	56.5	47.8	35.9	31.1
2 or more	49.4	27.2	39.3	55.3	57.4
Owned automobiles	73.8	73.1	73.1	74.1	74.8
1	51.4	60.3	57.4	48.4	42.9
2 or more	22.4	12.7	15.7	25.8	31.9
Owned vans and trucks	44.4	25.7	37.1	49.7	43.5
1	36.5	21.9	32.5	40.2	30.9
2 or more	7.9	3.8	4.6	9.5	12.6
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	10.9	6.4	9.3	11.8	12.6

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ Husband-wife households include both married and common-law couples.

⁴ "Additional persons" includes both related and unrelated persons.

⁵ Children can be any age as long as they are single (never married). Foster children are included.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,329	1,109	1,048	633	415
Estimated number of households	1,035,230	840,640	636,690	390,700	245,990
Average household size	2.44	2.48	2.78	2.96	2.48
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.15	0.17	0.08	0.10	...
5 to 14	0.53	0.55	0.24	0.29	0.15
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.36	0.35	0.15	0.18	0.11
20 to 24	0.16	0.15	0.28	0.22	0.36
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.13	1.13	1.59	1.53	1.70
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.11	0.12	0.43	0.64	0.10
Average age of reference person	46	46	45	49	38
Average household income before tax (\$)	36,346	32,694	52,575	49,736	57,083
Average other money receipts (\$)	2,008	2,076	4,335	5,528	2,441
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	730	295	3,458	4,982	1,037
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	43.5	39.9	56.2	67.7	37.9
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	54.8	59.5	38.7	43.5	31.0
one full-time earner	41.2	36.6	38.3	36.3	41.5
two or more full-time earners	3.9	...	23.1	20.2	27.5
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	2.8	3.4	10.5	8.4	13.8
25 to 44	47.0	48.5	43.3	36.0	54.9
45 to 64	39.0	36.1	30.1	32.5	26.3
65 and over	11.3	12.0	16.1	23.0	...
Percentage one-person households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage husband-wife households	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage lone-parent households	100.0	100.0	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,329	1,109	1,048	633	415
Estimated number of households	1,035,230	840,640	636,690	390,700	245,990
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,165	5,012	6,783	6,825	6,717
Shelter	8,900	8,577	10,177	9,416	11,387
Principal accommodation	8,569	8,298	9,795	9,056	10,970
Rented living quarters	3,765	3,994	3,675	2,592	5,395
Owned living quarters	3,483	3,046	4,646	4,854	4,317
Water, fuel and electricity	1,320	1,258	1,474	1,610	1,258
Other accommodation	332	278	382	360	417
Household operation	2,315	2,361	2,646	2,558	2,785
Communications	874	860	1,220	1,168	1,301
Child care expenses	443	500	234	242	221
Pet expenses	270	272	331	269	429
Other household operation	729	729	861	878	834
Household furnishings and equipment	915	902	1,337	1,198	1,558
Clothing	1,816	1,793	2,599	2,590	2,615
Transportation	4,544	4,203	7,608	7,475	7,819
Private transportation	4,024	3,666	6,634	6,472	6,890
Public transportation	520	537	974	1,003	929
Health care	898	878	1,398	1,409	1,379
Personal care	594	618	713	711	715
Recreation	2,243	2,104	3,153	2,604	4,026
Reading materials and other printed matter	208	206	288	260	334
Education	873	802	827	693	1,040
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	948	781	1,981	1,273	3,105
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	563	517	830	673	1,079
Alcoholic beverages	385	264	1,151	601	2,026
Games of chance expense (net)	197	150	536	676	314
Miscellaneous expenditures	749	605	1,239	1,385	1,007
Total current consumption	30,365	28,991	41,285	39,072	44,800
Personal taxes	5,805	4,262	9,227	7,948	11,258
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	1,650	1,472	2,427	2,130	2,899
Gifts of money and contributions	617	317	1,280	1,443	1,020
Total expenditure	38,437	35,041	54,219	50,593	59,978

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,329	1,109	1,048	633	415
Estimated number of households	1,035,230	840,640	636,690	390,700	245,990
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Principal accommodation	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.7
Rented living quarters	59.5	63.3	46.4	34.8	64.7
Owned living quarters	44.4	40.5	57.8	69.3	39.5
Water, fuel and electricity	84.0	82.6	86.0	87.4	83.8
Other accommodation	32.0	30.4	38.9	32.5	49.1
Household operation	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	98.8	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.5
Child care expenses	23.5	24.9	9.0	8.9	9.2
Pet expenses	56.7	58.3	54.6	52.0	58.6
Other household operation	99.7	99.6	99.0	98.7	99.6
Household furnishings and equipment	91.8	91.7	96.0	95.0	97.5
Clothing	99.2	99.5	99.3	98.9	99.9
Transportation	97.5	97.8	99.4	99.1	99.8
Private transportation	76.8	74.0	89.0	87.6	91.4
Public transportation	71.7	72.9	77.4	74.1	82.8
Health care	96.6	96.8	98.2	98.6	97.6
Personal care	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.5	99.8
Recreation	99.4	99.3	98.8	98.3	99.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	83.9	84.6	86.4	84.9	88.9
Education	62.7	61.6	37.8	34.5	43.0
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	82.1	79.6	87.2	81.6	96.2
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	52.1	50.8	56.0	49.4	66.4
Alcoholic beverages	66.1	62.5	79.5	72.9	90.1
Games of chance expense (net)	70.9	70.3	75.6	74.6	77.2
Miscellaneous expenditures	90.0	89.9	93.0	91.2	95.9
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	84.9	82.7	91.6	89.0	95.7
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	81.2	79.9	85.0	78.6	95.2
Gifts of money and contributions	60.7	59.9	70.2	70.6	69.5
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,391	1,166	1,147	662	485
Estimated number of households	1,066,330	869,190	687,350	408,080	279,270
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	38.9	37.1	48.5	53.0	41.8
Single attached	18.0	19.2	14.2	14.3	14.1
Apartment	41.3	42.1	35.6	30.9	42.5
Other	1.7	1.6	1.7	...	...
Repairs needed					
Major	11.8	12.2	11.0	10.4	11.8
Minor	19.9	20.1	20.4	21.2	19.4
None	68.3	67.7	68.6	68.5	68.8
Tenure					
Owned	42.7	38.9	53.3	66.0	34.8
With mortgage	23.2	20.6	27.3	26.5	28.6
Without mortgage	19.5	18.3	26.0	39.5	6.2
Rented	57.3	61.1	46.7	34.0	65.2
Year of move					
1999	19.3	21.2	20.2	12.0	32.3
1994 - 1998	40.5	40.1	37.9	31.6	47.0
Before 1994	40.1	38.7	41.9	56.4	20.8
Period of construction					
1991 - 1999	9.9	9.4	10.2	9.0	11.9
1971 - 1990	36.0	36.7	36.8	40.6	31.3
1946 - 1970	36.9	37.3	37.9	38.2	37.5
Before 1946	17.2	16.6	15.1	12.3	19.3
Number of rooms					
1-4	30.0	30.4	24.0	20.6	28.9
5	24.5	25.5	20.0	19.4	20.8
6	16.2	16.1	17.7	15.2	21.2
7 or more	29.2	28.0	38.3	44.7	29.1
Bathrooms	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	100.0
1	76.5	77.5	64.3	61.8	67.9
2 or more	23.5	22.5	35.5	37.8	32.1
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	13.4	13.0	14.9	14.8	15.0
Hot air furnaces	49.9	49.4	54.6	55.6	53.2
Heating stoves	2.9	2.6	3.4	2.8	...
Electric heating	33.9	35.0	26.8	26.8	26.8
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	13.4	14.3	15.0	16.9	12.2
Piped gas or bottled gas	45.2	43.7	49.7	48.8	51.0
Electricity	37.5	38.6	31.6	31.0	32.5
Wood and other	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Lone-parent households ³		Other households		
	Total	Female headed	Total	All persons related ⁴	At least one person unrelated ⁵
Number of households in sample	1,391	1,166	1,147	662	485
Estimated number of households	1,066,330	869,190	687,350	408,080	279,270
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	79.4	79.5	77.6	79.4	74.8
Clothes dryer	76.8	77.0	74.6	76.7	71.4
Dishwasher	36.5	34.8	42.8	41.9	44.1
Refrigerator	99.3	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Freezer	50.5	50.8	48.0	54.1	39.2
Microwave oven	89.3	89.5	90.1	91.1	88.6
Air conditioner	23.4	22.9	31.1	36.3	23.5
Window air conditioner	11.8	11.8	13.6	14.8	11.9
Central air conditioner	11.6	11.1	17.5	21.5	11.6
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	97.2	97.5	97.8	98.8	96.4
1	26.7	27.9	23.9	25.4	21.7
2	36.1	36.3	32.0	33.0	30.6
3 or more	34.3	33.3	41.9	40.4	44.1
Cellular telephone	23.6	21.0	36.5	33.8	40.4
Compact disc player	74.2	73.6	75.3	68.3	85.6
Cablevision	73.9	76.1	75.2	78.0	71.0
Video cassette recorders	90.5	90.0	91.5	90.6	92.9
1	64.5	65.5	64.0	68.4	57.5
2 or more	26.0	24.5	27.5	22.1	35.4
Home computer	47.5	47.2	50.2	47.4	54.3
Modem	34.3	32.6	39.6	35.8	45.1
Internet use from home	28.6	26.4	34.5	30.8	39.9
Colour televisions	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.8	98.0
1	44.5	43.9	42.2	43.5	40.4
2	40.0	40.9	32.5	30.8	34.9
3 or more	14.8	14.4	24.4	25.5	22.8
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	66.2	62.7	79.1	81.2	76.1
1	50.3	49.4	42.5	46.6	36.4
2 or more	15.9	13.3	36.7	34.6	39.7
Owned automobiles	55.0	53.9	68.2	72.6	61.8
1	45.3	44.8	47.3	51.0	41.9
2 or more	9.7	9.1	20.9	21.6	19.9
Owned vans and trucks	18.2	13.7	26.0	22.1	31.8
1	17.2	13.2	20.5	18.2	23.8
2 or more	...	...	5.5	3.9	8.0
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	6.5	6.5	9.9	6.6	14.6

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ Lone-parent households consist of a parent and one or more single, never-married children of any age.

⁴ "Related persons" includes children who are no longer single, never-married and other relatives by birth or marriage.

⁵ Unrelated persons are household members who are not related to the reference person (e.g., lodgers and room-mates).

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	10,998	5,668	5,330	5,155	478
Estimated number of households	7,076,020	3,451,620	3,624,400	3,815,280	318,660
Average household size	2.85	2.47	3.22	2.12	2.77
Average number of children aged:					
less than 5	0.14	0.05	0.22	0.15	0.26
5 to 14	0.39	0.20	0.57	0.28	0.43
Average number of youths aged:					
15 to 19	0.22	0.17	0.27	0.14	0.13
20 to 24	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.13	0.13
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.58	1.28	1.86	1.18	1.63
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.36	0.63	0.11	0.25	0.17
Average age of reference person	52	60	44	46	40
Average household income before tax (\$)	64,442	55,495	72,962	34,372	58,637
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,923	1,824	2,017	1,096	5,941
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,709	4,828	2,644	906	2,712
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	74.5
Percentage with:					
no full-time earner	34.7	53.5	16.8	54.6	30.7
one full-time earner	39.2	30.5	47.6	35.3	42.5
two or more full-time earners	26.1	16.1	35.7	10.1	26.7
Percentage with age of reference person:					
under 25	0.5	...	0.8	5.0	3.5
25 to 44	34.6	14.0	54.2	49.2	69.5
45 to 64	43.4	46.3	40.7	27.2	18.6
65 and over	21.5	39.4	4.4	18.6	8.4
Percentage one person households	15.4	20.9	10.2	40.7	13.7
Percentage husband-wife households	73.6	68.1	78.8	37.2	70.8
Percentage lone-parent households	6.0	5.9	6.2	15.1	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	10,998	5,668	5,330	5,155	478
Estimated number of households	7,076,020	3,451,620	3,624,400	3,815,280	318,660
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,799	6,316	7,259	4,796	6,229
Shelter	11,382	6,293	16,228	7,637	16,179
Principal accommodation	10,661	5,496	15,579	7,413	15,797
Rented living quarters	56	51	61	6,730	4,069
Owned living quarters	8,553	3,447	13,416	...	10,419
Water, fuel and electricity	2,052	1,998	2,103	678	1,309
Other accommodation	721	797	649	224	382
Household operation	2,756	2,285	3,204	1,751	2,754
Communications	1,026	905	1,141	860	1,161
Child care expenses	366	129	592	212	475
Pet expenses	334	249	415	167	345
Other household operation	1,030	1,001	1,057	512	773
Household furnishings and equipment	1,738	1,528	1,937	863	3,042
Clothing	2,692	2,401	2,969	1,646	2,304
Transportation	8,392	7,624	9,124	4,031	7,308
Private transportation	7,790	7,045	8,499	3,434	6,581
Public transportation	602	578	625	597	727
Health care	1,502	1,541	1,466	818	1,285
Personal care	806	714	893	524	739
Recreation	3,511	3,139	3,866	1,912	3,328
Reading materials and other printed matter	319	322	317	194	254
Education	917	800	1,029	486	624
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,215	1,011	1,409	1,122	1,139
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	526	421	626	590	523
Alcoholic beverages	689	589	783	532	616
Games of chance expense (net)	303	299	306	198	286
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,017	941	1,090	542	1,088
Total current consumption	43,350	35,213	51,098	26,520	46,560
Personal taxes	14,607	12,307	16,797	5,901	11,688
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,495	2,736	4,218	1,594	3,181
Gifts of money and contributions	1,671	1,839	1,511	748	1,837
Total expenditure	63,122	52,095	73,624	34,763	63,266

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	10,998	5,668	5,330	5,155	478
Estimated number of households	7,076,020	3,451,620	3,624,400	3,815,280	318,660
	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0
Principal accommodation	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.2	100.0
Rented living quarters	1.7	1.6	1.8	98.7	97.6
Owned living quarters	99.8	99.6	100.0	...	99.9
Water, fuel and electricity	98.8	98.4	99.2	65.4	94.8
Other accommodation	51.6	49.2	54.0	28.4	46.1
Household operation	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0
Communications	99.8	99.7	99.9	98.0	99.9
Child care expenses	13.6	4.9	21.9	11.4	20.8
Pet expenses	57.0	50.2	63.4	38.8	51.9
Other household operation	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.1	99.2
Household furnishings and equipment	96.2	94.4	97.9	88.4	98.1
Clothing	99.1	98.7	99.6	98.7	99.9
Transportation	98.7	98.0	99.5	95.2	99.6
Private transportation	94.9	92.1	97.5	69.9	95.2
Public transportation	63.6	59.5	67.5	73.9	76.1
Health care	99.1	99.1	99.1	95.6	99.5
Personal care	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.4
Recreation	98.6	97.3	99.8	96.1	98.8
Reading materials and other printed matter	91.6	90.5	92.5	79.1	90.0
Education	46.7	34.2	58.6	35.9	48.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	86.6	83.3	89.7	80.1	83.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	38.3	32.5	43.7	47.7	37.3
Alcoholic beverages	82.3	78.4	86.0	67.7	80.3
Games of chance expense (net)	79.0	76.2	81.7	70.4	76.3
Miscellaneous expenditures	92.4	88.6	96.1	84.1	96.1
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	95.1	92.2	97.8	83.6	96.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	83.3	69.8	96.1	71.5	91.9
Gifts of money and contributions	83.2	86.8	79.8	60.5	75.9
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	11,082	5,689	5,393	5,632	491
Estimated number of households	7,119,590	3,460,940	3,658,650	4,106,910	326,480
	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling					
Single detached	80.1	83.2	77.1	13.9	56.9
Single attached	9.0	6.3	11.6	12.7	15.6
Apartment	8.5	7.3	9.6	72.2	24.9
Other	2.4	3.1	1.7	1.1	2.6
Repairs needed					
Major	9.0	7.5	10.4	7.8	8.5
Minor	14.8	14.0	15.6	17.1	15.5
None	76.2	78.5	74.1	75.1	76.1
Tenure					
Owned	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	73.1
With mortgage	51.4	...	100.0	...	66.1
Without mortgage	48.6	100.0	...	...	7.0
Rented	...	...	...	100.0	26.9
Year of move					
1999	3.3	1.4	5.0	26.5	96.1
1994 - 1998	28.9	12.5	44.4	47.7	...
Before 1994	67.8	86.1	50.6	25.9	...
Period of construction					
1991 - 1999	12.1	6.9	16.9	6.7	23.2
1971 - 1990	42.3	40.1	44.3	35.7	40.8
1946 - 1970	30.4	35.0	26.2	41.7	22.4
Before 1946	15.2	18.0	12.6	15.9	13.6
Number of rooms					
1-4	7.6	9.0	6.2	60.5	16.8
5	15.7	16.4	15.1	20.8	19.2
6	20.1	20.3	19.8	9.7	20.8
7 or more	56.6	54.3	58.8	9.0	43.2
Bathrooms					
1	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.4	99.9
2 or more	48.9	51.9	46.0	89.9	56.7
	51.0	47.9	53.9	9.5	43.2
Principal heating equipment					
Steam or hot water furnaces	7.7	9.2	6.2	23.7	10.7
Hot air furnaces	65.1	63.3	66.9	34.6	58.2
Heating stoves	5.4	6.2	4.7	1.5	...
Electric heating	21.6	21.2	22.1	40.0	28.0
Other	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel					
Oil or other liquid fuel	14.8	17.8	11.9	12.3	9.5
Piped gas or bottled gas	53.0	49.0	56.8	41.4	56.9
Electricity	25.6	25.0	26.1	44.5	31.6
Wood and other	6.7	8.1	5.3	1.8	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

**Housing Tenure, Canada, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²**

	Owners (full year)			Renters (full year)	Mixed Tenure in 1999
	All owners	Without mortgage	With mortgage		
Number of households in sample	11,082	5,689	5,393	5,632	491
Estimated number of households	7,119,590	3,460,940	3,658,650	4,106,910	326,480
	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances					
Washing machine	97.6	97.8	97.5	49.8	87.0
Clothes dryer	95.1	93.7	96.4	46.6	85.4
Dishwasher	65.9	60.3	71.3	20.1	55.6
Refrigerator	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.1	100.0
Freezer	73.4	77.3	69.7	30.7	52.5
Microwave oven	94.3	91.6	96.8	80.6	94.1
Air conditioner	38.0	35.5	40.5	26.8	39.5
Window air conditioner	10.1	8.9	11.2	19.1	12.4
Central air conditioner	28.0	26.6	29.3	7.7	27.0
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment					
Telephones (includes business use)	99.8	99.7	99.9	95.3	99.0
1	13.9	15.8	12.2	38.8	21.1
2	32.7	32.3	33.1	37.2	37.6
3 or more	53.2	51.6	54.6	19.3	40.3
Cellular telephone	37.2	28.0	45.9	22.0	41.3
Compact disc player	74.4	62.8	85.4	61.9	80.7
Cablevision	73.5	72.1	74.8	73.1	71.1
Video cassette recorders	92.2	87.3	96.9	81.6	95.5
1	57.2	60.3	54.3	65.8	63.6
2 or more	35.0	27.0	42.6	15.7	31.9
Home computer	55.8	44.3	66.7	38.4	61.3
Modem	43.5	33.4	53.1	28.7	51.1
Internet use from home	37.8	28.7	46.3	24.2	43.9
Colour televisions	99.5	99.4	99.7	97.6	99.1
1	30.6	34.3	27.1	62.5	42.5
2	42.8	41.6	44.0	25.8	36.9
3 or more	26.1	23.5	28.6	9.3	19.6
Vehicles					
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	89.7	88.3	91.1	57.4	84.6
1	42.7	45.0	40.4	45.4	51.2
2 or more	47.1	43.3	50.7	12.0	33.4
Owned automobiles	73.4	73.6	73.2	48.4	68.0
1	51.9	52.8	51.1	42.2	51.7
2 or more	21.4	20.7	22.1	6.2	16.4
Owned vans and trucks	44.0	40.1	47.6	14.3	33.8
1	36.2	33.0	39.2	13.0	29.8
2 or more	7.7	7.1	8.3	1.3	...
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	9.7	6.5	12.7	6.5	14.1

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999
Household Characteristics¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	410	253	536	225	176	877	169	753	977
Estimated number of households	59,090	21,620	133,240	49,900	272,670	1,340,370	307,020	1,604,190	242,380
Average household size	2.78	2.31	2.51	2.49	2.35	2.48	2.42	2.87	2.66
Average number of children aged:									
less than 5	0.14	...	0.13	0.14	...	0.14	...	0.18	0.16
5 to 14	0.36	0.29	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.39	0.37
Average number of youths aged:									
15 to 19	0.24	...	0.18	0.19	...	0.16	...	0.20	0.20
20 to 24	0.23	...	0.16	...	...	0.14	...	0.16	0.15
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.50	1.19	1.49	1.37	1.31	1.44	1.47	1.62	1.44
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.31	0.40	0.20	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.32	0.33
Average age of reference person	49	51	46	50	47	49	48	49	49
Average household income before tax (\$)	51,774	44,009	53,653	47,012	48,898	51,433	64,643	67,014	53,951
Average other money receipts (\$)	1,020	1,126	1,459	1,064	1,008	1,587	1,110	1,772	1,608
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	1,429	2,337	2,373	1,295	2,636	1,644	4,544	3,764	2,733
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	69.9	61.7	60.8	65.4	52.4	50.5	55.6	58.1	69.1
Percentage with:									
no full-time earner	44.8	47.8	34.7	43.1	41.0	41.2	33.7	34.2	36.1
one full-time earner	33.7	36.6	41.7	36.1	39.8	38.6	40.7	37.5	38.8
two or more full-time earners	21.5	15.6	23.6	20.7	19.2	20.2	25.6	28.4	25.0
Percentage with age of reference person:									
under 25	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	...	...	3.1
25 to 44	43.7	36.8	46.7	40.1	45.0	40.5	41.2	43.4	42.5
45 to 64	32.9	33.0	37.7	35.6	34.9	39.4	41.1	38.0	32.9
65 and over	20.2	26.3	12.2	21.8	17.5	18.1	...	17.5	21.5
Percentage one-person households	20.9	29.5	25.4	22.3	30.5	27.8	28.6	21.0	25.2
Percentage husband-wife households	64.0	50.0	59.5	60.2	55.2	56.2	56.0	62.8	59.2
Percentage lone-parent households	10.6	...	8.8	...	...	10.5	...	9.2	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Household Characteristics¹

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	297	294	576	586	939	198	225	184
Estimated number of households	72,610	82,550	335,460	328,930	719,020	123,650	7,350	5,900
Average household size	2.62	2.64	2.72	2.73	2.72	2.35	2.77	3.00
Average number of children aged:								
less than 5	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.16	...	0.15	0.24
5 to 14	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.28	0.50	0.43
Average number of youths aged:								
15 to 19	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.18	...	...	0.26
20 to 24	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.21	0.17	...	...	...
Average number of adults aged 25 to 64	1.37	1.32	1.54	1.48	1.57	1.32	1.55	1.83
Average number of seniors aged 65 and over	0.35	0.32	0.21	0.28	0.29	0.30	...	...
Average age of reference person	51	48	45	48	48	49	47	40
Average household income before tax (\$)	56,655	50,053	68,908	59,306	59,353	53,007	66,085	98,302
Average other money receipts (\$)	2,097	1,840	2,148	4,079	2,480	4,667	2,096	1,931
Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	2,138	2,653	5,929	5,457	2,035	5,901	5,224	8,366
Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1999)	71.1	66.8	69.2	75.0	64.1	65.8	67.1	64.0
Percentage with:								
no full-time earner	42.6	39.6	25.5	33.9	36.7	47.6	31.8	...
one full-time earner	32.5	38.7	47.3	43.5	42.4	39.3	45.5	35.8
two or more full-time earners	24.9	21.7	27.2	22.6	20.9	...	22.8	48.3
Percentage with age of reference person:								
under 25	...	...	3.1	3.5	...	...	...	...
25 to 44	42.4	41.2	50.5	42.5	46.6	40.5	45.0	64.3
45 to 64	32.3	33.3	34.5	36.9	34.7	36.9	39.2	27.3
65 and over	23.8	19.2	11.9	17.1	17.2	19.4	...	...
Percentage one-person households	25.6	22.7	24.1	21.0	24.2	23.0	23.2	16.5
Percentage husband-wife households	57.7	55.8	60.3	60.6	59.9	54.9	62.9	71.6
Percentage lone-parent households	...	...	8.2	11.3	7.3	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	410	253	536	225	176	877	169	753	977
Estimated number of households	59,090	21,620	133,240	49,900	272,670	1,340,370	307,020	1,604,190	242,380
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	6,005	5,398	5,369	5,438	5,885	6,518	6,278	7,008	6,144
Shelter	9,433	8,785	10,321	8,407	8,556	9,433	12,179	13,898	9,494
Principal accommodation	8,861	8,269	9,899	7,766	8,060	9,014	11,541	13,293	9,005
Rented living quarters	1,449	2,335	2,740	1,562	2,795	3,011	3,691	3,964	1,840
Owned living quarters	5,401	4,292	5,578	4,332	4,076	4,658	6,438	7,858	5,544
Water, fuel and electricity	2,011	1,641	1,582	1,872	1,189	1,346	1,412	1,471	1,621
Other accommodation	572	515	422	641	496	419	638	605	489
Household operation	2,307	2,161	2,542	2,406	2,029	2,138	2,357	3,027	2,277
Communications	833	862	1,052	834	719	830	998	1,229	918
Child care expenses	366	252	409	371	413	372	...	537	287
Pet expenses	273	217	328	381	172	182	341	223	238
Other household operation	835	831	752	821	726	754	756	1,037	833
Household furnishings and equipment	1,321	1,187	1,425	1,533	1,072	1,100	2,094	1,869	1,323
Clothing	2,501	1,830	2,243	2,051	2,021	2,310	2,549	3,135	2,255
Transportation	6,228	5,013	6,153	6,952	6,545	6,022	7,517	7,935	6,775
Private transportation	5,584	4,670	5,588	6,629	6,114	5,411	6,474	6,856	6,128
Public transportation	644	343	565	323	431	611	1,043	1,079	647
Health care	1,354	1,145	1,121	1,269	1,366	1,216	1,100	1,128	1,318
Personal care	702	662	677	593	686	737	699	874	727
Recreation	2,724	2,328	2,517	2,562	2,371	2,449	3,017	3,206	2,889
Reading materials and other printed matter	305	262	298	288	220	297	399	295	289
Education	1,369	711	994	552	483	731	778	1,208	800
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,491	1,111	1,277	942	1,150	1,261	1,088	894	1,364
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	688	649	617	526	495	557	300	330	634
Alcoholic beverages	803	463	660	416	655	704	788	564	730
Games of chance expense (net)	246	380	244	295	150	346	394	190	428
Miscellaneous expenditures	698	597	601	626	599	838	781	1,157	837
Total current consumption	36,685	31,571	35,781	33,914	33,133	35,396	41,231	45,821	36,919
Personal taxes	10,903	7,876	11,667	9,650	11,455	12,749	14,772	14,859	11,364
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,229	2,383	3,215	2,856	3,260	3,289	3,755	2,843	3,170
Gifts of money and contributions	1,123	1,196	1,758	991	354	581	1,411	2,288	1,607
Total expenditure	51,940	43,026	52,421	47,412	48,203	52,015	61,169	65,812	53,061

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Average Expenditure per Household¹

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	297	294	576	586	939	198	225	184
Estimated number of households	72,610	82,550	335,460	328,930	719,020	123,650	7,350	5,900
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food	5,651	5,142	6,577	6,621	6,581	5,535	7,015	8,712
Shelter	9,622	9,809	11,619	10,343	13,106	11,315	12,708	19,778
Principal accommodation	9,014	9,292	10,987	9,795	12,404	10,608	12,013	18,669
Rented living quarters	1,538	2,100	2,575	1,687	3,196	2,811	2,328	4,231
Owned living quarters	5,515	5,488	6,710	6,357	7,896	6,528	7,190	11,179
Water, fuel and electricity	1,960	1,703	1,701	1,752	1,312	1,269	2,495	3,259
Other accommodation	609	518	632	547	702	707	695	1,109
Household operation	2,360	2,325	2,774	2,595	2,595	2,446	2,859	4,145
Communications	904	966	1,157	1,081	1,189	983	1,345	1,597
Child care expenses	387	380	322	332	284	...	248	713
Pet expenses	227	224	334	309	313	319	385	565
Other household operation	843	755	962	872	809	798	881	1,270
Household furnishings and equipment	1,600	1,473	2,065	1,730	1,400	1,275	1,860	2,506
Clothing	2,338	2,078	2,855	2,693	2,530	2,011	2,505	3,678
Transportation	6,978	5,676	7,668	7,599	7,471	6,326	7,403	9,193
Private transportation	6,342	5,190	6,559	6,887	6,449	5,289	6,161	7,201
Public transportation	636	486	1,109	712	1,022	1,037	1,242	1,991
Health care	1,298	1,179	1,783	1,761	1,552	1,407	1,320	1,434
Personal care	694	670	837	826	705	626	693	981
Recreation	3,005	3,131	3,861	3,515	3,346	2,990	5,086	6,513
Reading materials and other printed matter	278	284	359	309	289	294	466	461
Education	687	986	1,320	993	868	564	602	586
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,191	1,163	1,426	1,265	1,206	1,163	1,578	3,292
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	636	578	554	627	466	592	756	1,331
Alcoholic beverages	555	585	872	638	740	571	822	1,962
Games of chance expense (net)	249	299	228	356	267	109	338	398
Miscellaneous expenditures	858	752	921	942	892	1,041	1,271	1,627
Total current consumption	36,808	34,969	44,294	41,544	42,808	37,104	45,705	63,301
Personal taxes	14,485	10,025	16,005	12,208	13,565	10,575	12,530	22,741
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,058	3,027	3,305	3,128	2,803	2,907	3,804	5,467
Gifts of money and contributions	1,848	1,523	1,403	1,497	1,425	1,858	842	2,326
Total expenditure	56,200	49,544	65,006	58,377	60,601	52,444	62,882	93,835

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	410	253	536	225	176	877	169	753	977
Estimated number of households	59,090	21,620	133,240	49,900	272,670	1,340,370	307,020	1,604,190	242,380
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.7
Principal accommodation	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.7
Rented living quarters	30.2	40.8	42.4	34.2	51.1	50.7	49.4	45.2	32.5
Owned living quarters	70.8	62.5	61.2	66.4	52.9	51.8	55.6	58.4	70.0
Water, fuel and electricity	95.2	95.3	93.7	90.1	83.8	90.5	84.7	67.5	87.0
Other accommodation	45.1	46.0	52.1	46.9	40.8	35.9	48.4	36.1	47.7
Household operation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.9
Communications	99.3	99.1	100.0	99.5	99.2	98.7	100.0	99.2	99.1
Child care expenses	14.6	10.8	17.3	15.3	19.9	16.7	...	12.3	13.3
Pet expenses	55.8	47.3	59.7	59.8	47.1	41.6	50.8	36.5	44.8
Other household operation	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.5
Household furnishings and equipment	94.9	97.4	96.9	96.0	91.4	91.4	95.0	93.3	93.9
Clothing	98.5	99.4	99.8	97.9	100.0	99.1	99.5	99.2	98.0
Transportation	97.6	95.7	98.8	99.2	96.8	97.6	96.0	97.6	97.8
Private transportation	81.8	86.8	85.3	86.4	85.4	78.7	82.8	81.2	87.5
Public transportation	78.8	65.7	79.5	65.9	70.8	71.8	86.5	82.9	76.3
Health care	98.3	98.9	98.3	98.2	99.4	98.6	98.9	97.6	98.0
Personal care	100.0	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.5
Recreation	97.6	99.8	99.4	98.7	98.4	97.0	97.9	98.3	98.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	88.6	92.4	93.5	87.0	85.8	83.6	89.8	89.0	89.5
Education	54.0	38.4	48.4	37.2	47.3	46.2	48.9	41.2	44.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	89.0	82.3	89.1	77.4	92.1	87.8	87.3	76.4	84.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	49.1	45.8	45.6	43.5	44.0	43.8	37.1	30.4	41.0
Alcoholic beverages	82.6	69.5	84.1	67.2	86.1	81.6	81.7	70.5	79.3
Games of chance expense (net)	76.0	67.8	78.2	75.0	82.4	79.3	78.6	71.5	79.2
Miscellaneous expenditures	85.1	88.1	92.7	89.6	89.4	87.3	95.8	89.0	93.6
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	85.8	91.0	93.4	88.5	92.2	88.2	98.9	94.8	94.8
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	79.2	78.1	85.2	80.0	85.6	80.2	83.0	81.4	79.3
Gifts of money and contributions	86.4	86.8	81.3	79.8	57.2	59.3	77.4	77.7	84.1
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	297	294	576	586	939	198	225	184
Estimated number of households	72,610	82,550	335,460	328,930	719,020	123,650	7,350	5,900
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shelter	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.3	99.3
Principal accommodation	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.3	99.3
Rented living quarters	30.2	36.4	35.3	29.4	39.4	35.8	37.8	43.4
Owned living quarters	72.1	66.8	70.4	75.8	64.8	66.3	67.6	65.9
Water, fuel and electricity	93.5	96.5	91.1	93.1	93.2	97.7	94.3	89.8
Other accommodation	53.2	60.3	51.5	51.3	44.2	52.8	59.9	65.3
Household operation	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Communications	100.0	99.3	99.9	99.7	98.8	100.0	98.2	99.7
Child care expenses	14.3	16.3	12.5	12.4	10.8	...	15.0	18.5
Pet expenses	45.4	52.4	54.2	51.9	43.9	54.6	61.3	57.5
Other household operation	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	98.6	100.0	99.0	100.0
Household furnishings and equipment	96.1	96.2	96.1	95.4	92.4	97.5	96.2	97.4
Clothing	99.3	99.7	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.9	98.3	99.0	99.7
Private transportation	92.7	92.2	91.4	91.2	86.3	85.4	89.6	88.6
Public transportation	74.2	74.4	86.6	77.8	85.2	87.3	78.6	92.8
Health care	99.4	97.6	98.8	98.7	96.9	97.2	97.8	99.2
Personal care	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.8	99.4	99.5	100.0	99.6
Recreation	99.0	98.3	99.1	97.8	98.7	98.6	100.0	99.6
Reading materials and other printed matter	91.2	93.8	93.5	93.3	87.4	92.6	92.0	94.2
Education	44.0	50.4	53.1	52.2	47.7	43.5	47.8	53.1
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	81.3	83.1	88.1	84.5	82.4	82.1	85.1	94.6
Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	42.3	44.3	44.8	44.6	34.9	38.5	42.2	56.2
Alcoholic beverages	73.4	77.3	82.1	78.6	75.7	77.8	75.1	90.8
Games of chance expense (net)	80.0	79.0	71.6	74.6	72.0	64.8	75.2	82.0
Miscellaneous expenditures	93.1	93.5	95.7	93.7	88.9	90.9	93.8	96.0
Total current consumption	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal taxes	88.0	87.7	95.2	92.8	91.8	92.1	90.4	99.2
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	73.8	80.6	90.2	84.4	80.1	79.0	87.0	97.0
Gifts of money and contributions	84.2	79.8	80.6	79.1	70.6	80.0	74.3	83.8
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	435	260	558	228	190	910	179	772	1,033
Estimated number of households	62,500	22,230	137,690	50,580	292,190	1,391,070	325,960	1,642,510	252,060
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling									
Single detached	53.3	48.5	51.3	57.9	39.5	32.8	37.4	44.1	64.3
Single attached	18.4	...	6.6	...	...	11.9	24.9	15.3	5.6
Apartment	27.2	33.2	39.7	31.5	48.6	55.0	37.7	40.3	29.7
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repairs needed									
Major	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	...	6.5	10.3
Minor	13.3	16.4	16.3	15.6	...	12.8	18.8	14.5	17.3
None	80.1	78.3	79.2	74.3	83.8	81.2	75.2	79.0	72.4
Tenure									
Owned	67.1	60.3	58.9	64.8	50.2	48.7	52.4	57.2	67.0
With mortgage	38.7	34.4	38.7	33.8	29.5	27.7	33.6	33.2	37.4
Without mortgage	28.4	26.0	20.2	31.0	20.7	21.0	18.8	24.0	29.6
Rented	32.9	39.7	41.1	35.2	49.8	51.3	47.6	42.8	33.0
Year of move									
1999	16.4	14.4	17.4	...	23.3	14.8	21.2	12.3	14.0
1994 - 1998	25.3	35.7	40.2	34.7	30.5	36.1	34.7	39.8	34.8
Before 1994	58.3	49.9	42.4	56.4	46.2	49.1	44.0	47.8	51.2
Period of construction									
1991 - 1999	14.3	...	13.5	...	...	6.2	...	9.7	6.7
1971 - 1990	44.5	41.2	46.6	32.1	42.2	35.5	42.6	41.0	36.2
1946 - 1970	30.6	22.3	29.0	34.8	31.7	45.7	30.2	36.9	39.7
Before 1946	10.6	25.3	10.9	23.8	...	12.6	...	12.4	17.4
Number of rooms									
1-4	19.3	30.9	28.6	19.9	44.2	39.8	29.2	27.8	28.6
5	16.7	23.5	14.4	19.7	16.9	18.6	...	12.4	17.3
6	17.1	13.9	17.1	14.6	...	13.0	...	19.4	17.8
7 or more	46.9	31.7	40.0	45.8	23.3	28.6	39.7	40.4	36.3
Bathrooms									
1	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0
2 or more	72.1	80.9	75.1	79.2	78.7	74.0	69.3	53.7	63.3
2 or more	27.6	19.1	24.9	20.8	21.3	26.0	30.7	45.7	36.7
Principal heating equipment									
Steam or hot water furnaces	12.9	70.3	29.1	22.0	18.1	16.4	...	20.9	10.8
Hot air furnaces	15.9	28.6	31.3	19.1	...	19.2	66.6	69.1	74.5
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric heating	69.0	...	35.2	55.8	70.2	62.4	...	9.5	14.6
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel									
Oil or other liquid fuel	27.3	97.3	57.1	31.5	18.1	18.5	...	9.4	...
Piped gas or bottled gas	...	...	...	...	...	11.4	66.2	79.2	76.5
Electricity	69.8	...	38.2	61.2	77.7	68.5	19.5	11.0	21.5
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)²

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	305	313	596	605	971	205	235	190
Estimated number of households	74,900	87,700	344,240	335,470	743,400	128,550	7,660	6,040
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type of dwelling								
Single detached	73.2	63.9	64.0	65.1	47.2	46.8	70.5	37.8
Single attached	...	...	12.9	10.4	12.7	...	...	...
Apartment	23.4	26.5	22.1	22.4	39.7	43.4	22.1	26.5
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.8
Repairs needed								
Major	...	...	...	8.2	9.8	...	12.8	...
Minor	18.3	19.3	14.5	15.3	17.4	...	25.5	21.7
None	72.6	75.8	81.3	76.5	72.8	77.1	61.7	69.7
Tenure								
Owned	69.0	64.8	68.2	73.8	62.1	63.9	64.7	62.5
With mortgage	36.1	40.3	43.5	40.3	37.9	34.2	39.3	51.1
Without mortgage	32.9	24.5	24.7	33.4	24.2	29.8	25.5	...
Rented	31.0	35.2	31.8	26.2	37.9	36.1	35.3	37.5
Year of move								
1999	14.1	19.2	18.0	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.1	21.6
1994 - 1998	31.6	37.3	39.3	36.1	40.4	44.2	41.9	52.0
Before 1994	54.3	43.5	42.7	48.0	43.7	39.5	42.1	26.4
Period of construction								
1991 - 1999	...	...	9.4	14.0	18.4	...	14.5	28.2
1971 - 1990	40.8	49.0	53.6	44.7	42.3	45.2	59.6	57.7
1946 - 1970	38.5	35.6	33.3	37.2	28.9	30.2	23.7	...
Before 1946	12.5	...	...	...	10.4	...	...	...
Number of rooms								
1-4	22.6	22.1	20.2	19.3	30.0	28.8	24.9	18.5
5	17.8	16.4	14.3	16.0	14.1	22.3	11.2	19.3
6	14.9	18.6	13.5	15.4	12.8	14.9	19.0	18.0
7 or more	44.7	42.9	52.0	49.3	43.2	34.0	44.9	44.2
Bathrooms	100.0	99.4	100.0	99.8	99.6	100.0	99.0	99.2
1	58.1	54.9	47.7	45.9	48.2	57.1	54.9	48.9
2 or more	41.9	44.4	52.3	53.9	51.4	42.9	44.1	50.3
Principal heating equipment								
Steam or hot water furnaces	12.2	17.0	16.0	17.9	18.9	...	19.7	23.0
Hot air furnaces	83.6	80.9	83.3	81.7	57.9	31.1	61.8	72.0
Heating stoves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric heating	...	...	...	...	22.9	59.7	...	...
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principal heating fuel								
Oil or other liquid fuel	...	...	...	...	...	22.1	72.8	77.1
Piped gas or bottled gas	92.6	92.3	96.8	98.9	68.0	...	...	...
Electricity	...	...	...	...	29.4	65.0	14.1	...
Wood and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Continued
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	St. John's	Charlotte- town – Summer- side	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec City	Montreal	Ottawa ³	Toronto	Winnipeg ⁴
Number of households in sample	435	260	558	228	190	910	179	772	1,033
Estimated number of households	62,500	22,230	137,690	50,580	292,190	1,391,070	325,960	1,642,510	252,060
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances									
Washing machine	83.5	77.8	72.5	82.7	87.7	79.2	68.7	66.0	75.2
Clothes dryer	78.9	74.3	69.7	80.6	85.2	73.3	68.2	63.1	74.3
Dishwasher	40.3	43.2	46.9	38.5	54.7	46.2	49.8	44.4	50.8
Refrigerator	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	99.9	100.0	99.1	100.0
Freezer	66.1	51.7	50.1	66.6	45.3	34.7	54.3	43.4	66.4
Microwave oven	89.0	92.5	89.1	93.2	90.9	85.5	86.3	85.9	89.8
Air conditioner	...	...	9.8	...	...	27.5	56.3	68.8	66.9
Window air conditioner	...	...	8.3	...	...	17.6	17.9	18.0	18.6
Central air conditioner	...	...	...	...	...	9.9	38.3	50.8	48.4
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment									
Telephones (includes business use)	97.5	98.7	98.8	97.2	99.1	96.8	100.0	99.4	97.5
1	17.0	19.8	20.4	19.1	24.4	28.7	23.5	18.7	22.3
2	32.7	40.2	31.4	40.1	40.6	29.7	28.5	33.3	31.6
3 or more	47.8	38.7	47.1	38.0	34.1	38.4	48.0	47.4	43.6
Cellular telephone	24.1	14.6	34.6	26.0	23.4	24.2	34.7	42.5	29.8
Compact disc player	76.0	67.1	76.4	65.9	73.1	68.1	70.8	71.2	69.2
Cablevision	86.3	89.3	80.6	77.2	68.1	67.3	86.5	87.8	84.2
Video cassette recorders	90.1	89.4	95.3	93.3	85.7	84.3	88.7	90.1	88.0
1	54.2	68.1	63.7	62.8	57.6	61.2	61.6	63.1	54.1
2 or more	35.9	21.3	31.6	30.5	28.2	23.1	27.1	27.0	33.9
Home computer	53.5	40.7	57.8	43.4	45.9	47.5	60.5	58.3	48.8
Modem	43.0	32.4	49.2	39.5	31.2	34.9	50.1	46.3	37.1
Internet use from home	37.1	28.8	40.8	32.1	26.9	28.8	45.0	41.3	31.5
Colour televisions	98.6	99.7	99.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.0	99.4	98.4
1	34.4	38.1	38.1	34.1	43.5	44.8	46.6	45.9	39.7
2	31.9	38.8	39.0	43.4	39.5	36.8	35.0	34.3	36.7
3 or more	32.3	22.8	22.6	21.6	...	17.5	17.4	19.2	22.0
Vehicles									
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	74.8	77.6	70.7	75.3	72.0	64.4	66.8	72.0	77.2
1	49.0	53.2	45.9	43.6	50.5	42.3	45.9	42.6	41.6
2 or more	25.8	24.5	24.8	31.7	21.5	22.1	20.9	29.5	35.7
Owned automobiles	63.0	69.0	62.4	60.4	60.6	55.6	57.2	63.3	66.1
1	50.2	53.7	49.3	46.9	48.6	39.8	47.3	44.7	49.1
2 or more	12.8	15.3	13.1	...	...	15.8	...	18.6	17.0
Owned vans and trucks	26.7	19.4	20.2	32.3	21.3	16.8	21.8	21.1	31.2
1	24.8	17.0	18.3	27.5	20.6	16.3	20.4	18.9	26.9
2 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	8.3	...	12.0	13.9	...	13.4	...	10.4	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7

Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999 – Concluded
Household Equipment (at December 31)²

	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Victoria	Whitehorse	Yellowknife
Number of households in sample	305	313	596	605	971	205	235	190
Estimated number of households	74,900	87,700	344,240	335,470	743,400	128,550	7,660	6,040
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Household Appliances								
Washing machine	83.8	81.5	83.8	84.2	72.5	76.9	83.7	84.2
Clothes dryer	83.9	80.9	82.7	84.0	69.7	74.7	83.8	84.2
Dishwasher	51.6	55.1	64.5	64.2	62.5	59.7	50.9	65.8
Refrigerator	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.5
Freezer	74.2	68.9	60.8	69.8	45.0	42.9	65.0	61.0
Microwave oven	92.4	91.4	94.6	92.5	87.4	89.8	85.9	91.7
Air conditioner	51.3	39.7	5.8	5.6	3.8	...	...	...
Window air conditioner	15.1	15.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central air conditioner	36.1	23.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment								
Telephones (includes business use)	99.0	98.3	98.9	99.8	97.7	98.5	99.0	97.4
1	26.5	34.2	15.4	17.4	28.7	21.3	26.6	21.2
2	36.1	34.1	28.8	32.6	32.8	37.3	33.5	38.2
3 or more	36.4	30.0	54.7	49.8	36.2	39.9	38.9	38.0
Cellular telephone	31.3	29.6	45.4	41.3	45.5	35.1	12.2	20.2
Compact disc player	71.3	77.6	80.6	76.6	78.1	80.8	79.9	86.7
Cablevision	76.8	67.9	85.3	77.9	88.5	83.1	72.2	80.1
Video cassette recorders	84.1	88.6	93.5	92.8	89.6	93.0	87.6	97.1
1	50.8	52.7	51.6	57.8	59.3	63.6	53.1	53.6
2 or more	33.3	36.0	41.9	35.0	30.3	29.4	34.5	43.5
Home computer	50.8	49.8	63.4	58.1	60.5	61.3	60.0	69.0
Modem	43.9	37.0	55.0	47.5	50.9	51.3	52.6	59.5
Internet use from home	37.2	30.7	47.7	41.9	45.5	47.6	48.0	55.7
Colour televisions	99.1	98.0	98.7	99.6	98.1	99.0	97.0	98.9
1	33.9	38.5	36.6	35.7	50.2	49.0	47.7	34.3
2	39.5	37.8	37.8	39.5	30.4	33.1	27.2	35.9
3 or more	25.7	21.8	24.3	24.4	17.6	16.8	22.2	28.7
Vehicles								
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	83.9	83.7	84.4	86.7	80.9	81.5	85.1	79.0
1	40.6	40.8	39.6	34.9	45.4	46.6	38.6	37.1
2 or more	43.3	42.9	44.8	51.8	35.4	34.8	46.5	41.9
Owned automobiles	72.1	70.3	70.3	71.8	67.7	70.8	52.0	42.8
1	47.3	49.8	49.6	48.2	49.8	54.2	43.6	38.5
2 or more	24.8	20.5	20.6	23.6	17.8	16.6	...	...
Owned vans and trucks	35.9	37.1	42.6	47.7	33.4	28.3	63.4	62.9
1	28.7	31.4	35.1	38.2	27.8	23.5	42.0	43.4
2 or more	...	...	7.6	9.5	5.5	...	21.3	19.6
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	...	...	8.2	4.9	5.6	...	...	...

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

³ The Ottawa metropolitan area includes only the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area.

⁴ The Winnipeg metropolitan area includes the municipality of Selkirk.

Table 8

 Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
1000-5230	Total expenditure²	53,474	100.0	53,474	100.0
1000-4840	Total current consumption²	37,713	100.0	37,713	70.5
1000-1560	Food	6,101	100.0	6,101	11.4
1000-1520	Food purchased from stores	4,753	100.0	4,753	8.9
1000	Locally and on day trips	4,683	100.0	4,683	8.8
1520	While on trips overnight or longer	70	26.0	268	0.1
1530-1532	Board paid to private households	30	4.6	661	0.1
1530	Board paid by household members including roomers	15	3.5	435	--
1532	While on trips overnight or longer	15	1.3	1,206	--
1560	Food purchased from restaurants	1,318	93.7	1,407	2.5
2000-2052	Shelter²	10,243	99.8	10,267	19.2
2000-2034	Principal accommodation ²	9,701	99.7	9,728	18.1
2000-2002	Rented living quarters	2,442	37.4	6,525	4.6
2000	Rent	2,377	37.0	6,417	4.4
2001	Tenants' maintenance, repairs and alterations	25	5.3	478	--
2002	Tenants' insurance premiums	40	17.1	232	0.1
2010-2028	Owned living quarters ²	5,697	65.9	8,649	10.7
2010	Regular mortgage payments	3,367	35.4	9,500	6.3
2011	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	424	38.2	1,110	0.8
2012	Condominium charges	100	5.2	1,932	0.2
2014	Property taxes	1,211	65.1	1,860	2.3
2016	Homeowners' insurance premiums	286	63.5	450	0.5
2020-2028	Other expenditures for owned living quarters	310	23.4	1,327	0.6
2020	Commissions for sale of real estate	116	1.6	7,150	0.2
2022	Legal fees related to the dwelling(s)	48	5.1	933	0.1
2024	Mortgage insurance premiums	65	19.7	331	0.1
2026	Appraisals, surveying and mortgage penalties	32	3.3	988	0.1
2028	Transfer taxes and land registration fees	49	3.7	1,307	0.1
2030-2034	Water, fuel and electricity	1,563	87.3	1,790	2.9
2030	Water and sewage ³	166	37.8	439	0.3
2032	Fuel (e.g., oil, gas)	480	57.5	835	0.9
2034	Electricity ³	917	85.0	1,078	1.7
2040-2052	Other accommodation ²	542	43.6	1,245	1.0
2040-2048	Owned vacation home ²	171	7.5	2,277	0.3
2040	Maintenance, repairs and replacements	24	2.6	931	--
2042	Property taxes and sewage charges	74	7.4	995	0.1
2044	Insurance premiums	17	4.6	379	--
2046	Electricity, water and fuel	31	4.9	631	0.1
2048	Other expenses for owned vacation home	25	1.7	1,464	--
2050-2052	Traveller accommodation	371	40.0	928	0.7
2050	Hotels and motels	262	33.1	792	0.5
2052	Other accommodation away from home	109	12.6	867	0.2
2200-2380	Household operation	2,414	99.9	2,416	4.5
2200-2230	Communications	973	99.2	981	1.8
2200-2204	Telephone	720	98.4	732	1.3
2200	Purchase of telephones and equipment	30	22.1	136	0.1
2202-2204	Telephone services	690	98.1	703	1.3
2202	Telephone service	682	98.0	695	1.3
2204	Installation and repairs	8	8.2	100	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

 Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2210	Cellular services	130	28.3	459	0.2
2220	Internet services	71	27.1	262	0.1
2230	Postal and other communication services	52	84.6	62	0.1
2240-2244	Child care expenses	317	13.0	2,428	0.6
2240-2242	Child care outside the home	229	9.6	2,384	0.4
2240	Day-care centres	153	6.1	2,515	0.3
2242	Other child care outside the home	77	4.5	1,691	0.1
2244	Child care in the home	87	6.7	1,306	0.2
2260	Domestic and other custodial services	109	10.2	1,069	0.2
2270-2300	Pet expenses	277	50.6	548	0.5
2270	Pet food	145	49.6	293	0.3
2280	Purchase of pets	17	6.5	261	--
2290	Purchase of pet-related goods	29	28.1	103	0.1
2300	Veterinarian and other services	86	28.9	298	0.2
2310	Household cleaning supplies	219	98.0	224	0.4
2320-2330	Paper, plastic and foil household supplies	238	98.4	242	0.4
2320	Stationery (excluding school supplies)	56	84.8	67	0.1
2330	Other paper and plastic supplies	182	97.2	187	0.3
2340-2370	Garden supplies and services	219	73.7	297	0.4
2340	Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers, and decorative plants	119	65.0	183	0.2
2350	Fertilizers, soil and soil conditioners	28	40.4	68	0.1
2360	Pesticides	8	24.0	35	--
2370	Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal	64	20.7	309	0.1
2380	Other household supplies	62	87.6	70	0.1
2500-2730	Household furnishings and equipment	1,477	93.6	1,578	2.8
2500-2534	Household furnishings	706	68.5	1,030	1.3
2500	Furniture	460	36.8	1,252	0.9
2510	Rugs, mats and underpadding	32	18.1	177	0.1
2520	Window coverings and household textiles	136	49.3	276	0.3
2530-2534	Art, antiques and decorative ware	77	27.0	285	0.1
2530	Works of art, carvings and vases	35	9.9	352	0.1
2532	Antiques	11	1.7	662	--
2534	Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames	31	21.1	147	0.1
2540-2680	Household equipment	678	89.1	761	1.3
2540-2590	Household appliances	306	72.0	425	0.6
2540	Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers	12	5.5	223	--
2542	Refrigerators and freezers	70	8.7	800	0.1
2550	Cooking stoves and ranges	40	4.7	847	0.1
2552	Microwave and convection ovens	12	5.4	222	--
2554	Gas barbecues	17	6.6	259	--
2560	Small electric food preparation appliances	33	37.4	87	0.1
2570	Washers and dryers	59	7.3	802	0.1
2580	Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment	28	8.7	317	0.1
2582	Portable dishwashers	5	1.0	491	--
2584	Sewing machines	6	1.7	360	--
2586	Other electric equipment and appliances	14	25.8	55	--
2590	Attachments and parts for major appliances	11	32.6	34	--
2600-2602	Home and workshop tools and equipment	86	35.4	244	0.2
2600	Power tools and equipment	54	17.7	304	0.1
2602	Other tools	32	27.9	116	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

 Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
2610-2630	Lawn, garden and snow removal tools and equipment	95	38.5	246	0.2
2610	Power lawn mowers and garden equipment	49	11.3	431	0.1
2620	Snow-blowers	17	2.2	768	--
2630	Other lawn, garden/ and snow removal tools and equipment	29	32.6	90	0.1
2640	Lamps and lampshades	19	16.7	113	--
2650	Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment	40	40.8	97	0.1
2660	Tableware, flatware and knives	24	21.1	111	--
2670	Non-electric cleaning equipment	27	53.7	51	0.1
2672	Luggage	20	14.4	139	--
2674	Home security equipment	12	15.7	75	--
2680	Other household equipment, parts and accessories	50	43.0	117	0.1
2690-2710	Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	57	29.5	193	0.1
2690	Furniture, carpeting and household textiles	31	17.8	173	0.1
2700	Major household appliances	19	12.6	147	--
2710	Other maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment	8	5.4	140	--
2720-2730	Services related to furnishings and equipment	36	25.8	141	0.1
2720	Rental of heating equipment	17	11.0	155	--
2730	Other services related to furnishings and equipment	19	17.2	112	--
2800-2975	Clothing	2,325	99.0	2,349	4.3
2800-2840	Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over)	1,181	89.0	1,326	2.2
2800	Clothing	731	83.0	880	1.4
2810	Footwear	178	73.3	243	0.3
2820	Accessories	43	47.5	91	0.1
2830	Jewellery and watches	101	33.0	307	0.2
2840	Clothing gifts to non-household members	127	49.1	259	0.2
2850-2890	Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over)	880	87.9	1,002	1.6
2850	Clothing	552	79.2	697	1.0
2860	Footwear	158	69.0	229	0.3
2870	Accessories	38	42.2	91	0.1
2880	Jewellery and watches	41	18.2	223	0.1
2890	Clothing gifts to non-household members	92	43.0	213	0.2
2900-2920	Children's wear (under 4 years)	87	36.5	238	0.2
2900	Clothing and cloth diapers	33	9.4	353	0.1
2910	Footwear	7	7.9	87	--
2920	Clothing gifts to non-household members	47	31.7	148	0.1
2950-2975	Clothing material, notions and services	177	74.9	237	0.3
2950	Clothing material (excluding household textiles)	22	14.5	153	--
2960	Notions	9	20.7	44	--
2970-2975	Services	146	68.6	213	0.3
2970	Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage and other clothing services	10	8.1	121	--
2972	Laundry and dry-cleaning service	72	49.4	146	0.1
2974	Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning	47	20.9	226	0.1
2975	Maintenance, repair and alteration	17	27.9	61	--
3000-3260	Transportation	6,877	97.6	7,049	12.9
3000-3130	Private transportation	6,273	86.4	7,261	11.7
3000-3004	Purchase of automobiles and trucks	2,399	22.0	10,916	4.5
3000	Automobiles	1,549	14.2	10,932	2.9
3002	Trucks (including vans)	1,006	6.6	15,274	1.9
3004	Separate sale of automobiles and trucks ⁴	-157	5.2	-2,990	-0.3
3010	Purchase of automotive accessories	26	8.9	293	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3020-3040	Rented and leased automobiles and trucks	502	18.1	2,770	0.9
3020-3034	Rented automobiles and trucks	51	9.9	515	0.1
3020-3024	Automobiles	41	7.6	537	0.1
3020	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	33	7.4	444	0.1
3022	Gas and other fuels	7	7.0	106	--
3024	Other expenses for rented automobiles	0	1.1	39	--
3030-3034	Trucks (including vans)	10	2.8	371	--
3030	Rental fees (including insurance and mileage)	8	2.8	301	--
3032	Gas and other fuels	2	2.2	83	--
3034	Other expenses for rented trucks	0	0.3	47	--
3040	Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks	451	9.6	4,715	0.8
3050-3130	Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks	3,346	85.8	3,899	6.3
3050	Gasoline and other fuels	1,439	83.9	1,715	2.7
3060	Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies	208	51.4	405	0.4
3070	Maintenance and repair	484	72.3	670	0.9
3080-3082	Garage rent and parking	63	29.9	211	0.1
3080	At dwelling (not included in rent)	6	1.9	296	--
3082	Parking away from home	57	28.7	199	0.1
3090	Driving lessons	14	3.7	392	--
3100	Drivers' licences and tests	35	37.4	94	0.1
3110	Private and public vehicle insurance premiums	808	74.0	1,092	1.5
3120	Registration fees and licences (including insurance if part of registration)	263	78.3	336	0.5
3130	Other automobile and truck operation services	31	29.9	105	0.1
3200-3260	Public transportation	604	67.4	896	1.1
3200	City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train	159	39.2	407	0.3
3210	Taxi	50	31.8	157	0.1
3220	Airplane	302	21.7	1,395	0.6
3230	Train	10	3.8	269	--
3240	Highway bus	14	8.5	169	--
3250	Other passenger transportation	37	16.1	229	0.1
3260	Household moving, storage and delivery services	31	6.9	451	0.1
3300-3384	Health care	1,263	97.9	1,290	2.4
3300-3362	Direct costs to household	898	96.9	927	1.7
3300	Health care supplies	31	38.0	81	0.1
3310-3312	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	350	93.6	374	0.7
3310	Prescribed	205	66.3	310	0.4
3312	Other medicines and pharmaceutical products	145	85.9	169	0.3
3320	Physicians' care	14	5.5	252	--
3360	Other health care practitioners	64	20.0	320	0.1
3330-3334	Eye-care goods and services	152	50.6	300	0.3
3330	Prescription eye wear	111	38.0	293	0.2
3332	Other eye care goods	20	21.6	91	--
3334	Eye care services (e.g., surgery, exams)	21	14.0	148	--
3340	Dental services	256	49.2	520	0.5
3350	Hospital care	7	2.2	325	--
3362	Other medical services	25	7.9	313	--
3370-3384	Health insurance premiums	365	52.0	703	0.7
3370	Public hospital, medical and drug plans	112	24.2	462	0.2
3380-3384	Private health insurance plans	253	36.7	690	0.5
3380	Private health care plans (e.g., supplementary coverage, extended benefit packages, drug plans)	165	28.0	588	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

 Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3382	Dental plans	21	6.0	346	--
3384	Accident and disability insurance	68	14.2	478	0.1
3500-3580	Personal care	708	99.6	711	1.3
3530-3560	Personal care supplies and equipment	335	97.1	346	0.6
3530	Personal care preparations	241	95.5	252	0.5
3540	Disposable diapers	39	8.4	465	0.1
3550	Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances	13	23.1	55	--
3560	Other personal care supplies and equipment	43	63.6	67	0.1
3570-3580	Personal care services	372	92.5	403	0.7
3570	Hair grooming	331	92.0	360	0.6
3580	Other personal services	41	19.3	213	0.1
3700-4190	Recreation	2,962	97.7	3,030	5.5
3700-3830	Recreation equipment and associated services	926	85.1	1,088	1.7
3700	Sports and athletic equipment	134	34.3	392	0.3
3710	Playground equipment, above-ground pools and accessories	21	6.0	352	--
3720	Toys and children's vehicles	103	39.3	261	0.2
3730	Electronic games and parts	45	21.0	212	0.1
3830	Video game rental	11	12.5	89	--
3740	Artists' materials, handicraft and hobbycraft kits and materials	38	22.9	166	0.1
3750-3760	Computer equipment and supplies	322	35.2	915	0.6
3750-3752	Computer hardware	256	17.4	1,470	0.5
3750	New	241	15.0	1,604	0.5
3752	Used	15	3.0	506	--
3755	Computer software	41	16.9	244	0.1
3760	Computer supplies and other equipment	25	25.4	97	--
3770-3774	Photographic goods and services	144	72.3	199	0.3
3770	Cameras and accessories	35	16.7	211	0.1
3772	Films and processing	80	67.6	118	0.1
3774	Photographers' and other photographic services	29	29.4	98	0.1
3780	Musical instruments, parts and accessories	33	7.4	441	0.1
3790	Collectors' items (e.g., stamps, coins)	22	10.0	223	--
3800	Camping, picnic equipment and accessories (excluding BBQ's)	27	16.5	162	--
3810	Supplies and parts for recreational equipment	22	18.6	117	--
3820	Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment	5	3.8	123	--
3900-3980	Recreation vehicles and associated services	463	31.8	1,456	0.9
3900-3918	Purchase of recreation vehicles	302	16.9	1,781	0.6
3900	Bicycles, parts and accessories	38	12.3	308	0.1
3910-3918	Other recreational vehicles and outboard motors (net)	264	5.8	4,548	0.5
3910	Travel trailers	55	0.7	7,942	0.1
3911	Tent trailers	3	0.4	824	--
3912	Motorcycles	28	1.2	2,402	0.1
3913	Snowmobiles	35	1.1	3,299	0.1
3914	Motor homes	47	0.3	16,836	0.1
3915	Truck campers	4	0.2	1,835	--
3916	Boats	26	1.1	2,397	--
3917	Outboard motors and personal watercraft	35	0.6	6,131	0.1
3918	Other recreation vehicle purchases	32	1.0	3,054	0.1
3950-3980	Operation of recreational vehicles	161	24.6	655	0.3
3950	Bicycle maintenance and repairs	6	7.0	81	--
3960	Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles	12	2.4	522	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

 Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
3970	Gasoline and other fuels	38	13.9	273	0.1
3972	Supplies and parts	32	7.6	418	0.1
3974	Maintenance and repair jobs	17	4.5	373	--
3976	Insurance premiums	34	10.9	308	0.1
3978	Registration fees and licences	8	8.0	102	--
3980	Other expenses for operation of recreational vehicles	15	2.8	540	--
4000-4070	Home entertainment equipment and services	503	81.5	618	0.9
4000-4040	Equipment	388	72.5	535	0.7
4000	Audio (e.g., radio, CD players, speakers)	87	20.1	431	0.2
4010	Compact discs, tapes, videos and videodiscs	126	56.9	221	0.2
4020	Blank audio and video tapes	15	35.3	42	--
4030	Televisions, VCRs, camcorders and other television/video components	133	21.0	634	0.2
4040	Other home entertainment equipment	28	11.0	254	0.1
4050-4070	Services	115	63.9	181	0.2
4050	Rental of videotapes and videodiscs	100	61.4	164	0.2
4060	Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services	3	1.6	170	--
4070	Maintenance and repair of home entertainment equipment	12	9.3	130	--
4100-4190	Recreation services	1,070	93.4	1,145	2.0
4100-4140	Entertainment	561	91.0	617	1.0
4100	Movie theatres	90	61.1	147	0.2
4110	Live sports events (as a spectator)	39	19.4	203	0.1
4120	Live performing arts	66	35.0	189	0.1
4130	Admission to museums and other activities	33	34.8	94	0.1
4140	Rental of cablevision and satellite services	333	74.0	450	0.6
4150-4170	Use of recreation facilities	238	47.1	505	0.4
4150	Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities	146	30.3	482	0.3
4160	Single use fees for sports and recreation facilities	57	22.3	257	0.1
4162	Video, pinball and carnival games	8	13.1	62	--
4170	Children's camps	26	6.5	399	--
4180	Package travel tours	256	10.7	2,393	0.5
4190	Other recreational services	14	17.3	84	--
4300-4340	Reading materials and other printed matter	275	87.3	315	0.5
4300	Newspapers	107	66.9	160	0.2
4310	Magazines and periodicals	62	57.4	108	0.1
4320	Books and pamphlets (excluding school books)	89	48.3	184	0.2
4330	Maps, sheet music and other printed matter	7	14.1	50	--
4340	Services related to reading materials (e.g., duplicating, library fees)	10	18.8	55	--
4400-4470	Education	762	43.1	1,769	1.4
4400-4410	Supplies	47	28.4	165	0.1
4400	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	24	19.5	125	--
4410	Post-secondary	23	11.7	193	--
4420-4430	Textbooks	89	20.0	446	0.2
4420	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	13	7.9	159	--
4430	Post-secondary	77	13.6	564	0.1
4440-4450	Tuition fees	534	24.5	2,177	1.0
4440	Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary	80	9.0	884	0.1
4450	Post-secondary	454	17.3	2,626	0.8
4460	Other courses and lessons (excluding driving)	87	17.1	507	0.2
4470	Other educational services	5	1.7	318	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

 Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹ – Continued

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
4500-4540	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,181	84.3	1,401	2.2
4500-4510	Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	548	41.4	1,322	1.0
4500	Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco	540	39.9	1,355	1.0
4510	Matches and other smokers' supplies	7	27.0	28	--
4520-4540	Alcoholic beverages	633	77.3	820	1.2
4520	Served on licensed premises	220	47.2	465	0.4
4530	Purchased from stores	391	74.4	525	0.7
4540	Self-made alcoholic beverages	23	8.4	278	--
4800-4840	Games of chance (net)	267	76.0	351	0.5
4800	Government-run lotteries	165	67.0	246	0.3
4810	Casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals	125	19.8	631	0.2
4820	Bingos	65	10.0	655	0.1
4830	Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets	24	31.9	76	--
4840	Winnings from games of chance ⁴	-113	33.1	-341	-0.2
4600-4720	Miscellaneous expenditures²	858	89.7	956	1.6
4600	Expenses on other property owned	47	3.5	1,345	0.1
4620	Legal services not related to dwellings	145	8.4	1,731	0.3
4630-4660	Financial services	275	84.3	326	0.5
4630	Service charges from banks	110	68.6	160	0.2
4640	Stock and bond commissions	50	6.4	775	0.1
4650	Administration fees	29	7.1	405	0.1
4660	Other financial services	86	50.1	172	0.2
4670	Dues to unions and professional associations	191	30.4	626	0.4
4680	Contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations	33	20.1	167	0.1
4690	Forfeit of deposits, fines, and money lost or stolen	42	17.7	234	0.1
4700	Tools and equipment purchased for work	36	7.7	468	0.1
4710-4720	Other miscellaneous goods and services	89	9.2	975	0.2
4710	Goods	13	1.6	837	--
4720	Services	76	7.9	968	0.1
4900-4930	Personal taxes	11,561	91.2	12,673	21.6
4900	Income tax on reference year income	11,947	85.0	14,062	22.3
4910	Income tax on income received before reference year	568	18.0	3,150	1.1
4920	Other personal taxes	...	...	...	...
4930	Tax refunds ⁴	-956	56.2	-1,701	-1.8
5000-5084	Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	2,839	79.5	3,571	5.3
5000	Life insurance premiums	351	38.8	905	0.7
5060	Annuity contracts and transfers to RRIFs	119	0.7	17,612	0.2
5070	Employment insurance premiums	756	71.0	1,066	1.4
5080-5084	Retirement and pension fund payments	1,612	73.4	2,197	3.0
5080	Canada and Quebec pension plan	1,020	73.4	1,390	1.9
5082	Other government pension funds	234	10.1	2,315	0.4
5084	Other retirement or pension funds (excluding RRSP)	359	14.7	2,444	0.7
5200-5230	Gifts of money and contributions	1,362	75.3	1,809	2.5
5200-5210	Money and support payments	947	35.7	2,649	1.8
5200	Alimony and child support	226	4.1	5,491	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1999¹ – Concluded

		Average expenditure per household	Percentage reporting	Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵	Percentage of total expenditure
		\$	%	\$	%
5205	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada	621	28.8	2,153	1.2
5210	Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada	100	7.3	1,370	0.2
5220-5230	Contributions to charity	415	68.4	607	0.8
5220	Religious organizations	246	35.5	694	0.5
5230	Non-religious charitable organizations	168	57.5	293	0.3
Selected items in asset money flows					
5500	Registered retirement savings plans	1,546	42.4	3,642	
Investments in the home:					
5550	Additions, renovations and alterations: contract, labour and material cost	936	20.2	4,638	
5555	New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost	88	5.9	1,488	

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions".)

² Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous categories. Starting in 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure. (See Note to former users of data from "The Family Expenditure Survey", Catalogue no. 62F0026MIE.)

³ Respondents sometimes report household electricity payments together with their water and sewage payments. This affects estimates of average household expenditure and percentage reporting for "Electricity" and "Water and sewage". The summary category "Water, fuel and electricity" is unaffected. Although cases occur throughout the country, the most pronounced effects are on data for the Prairie region and in particular the province of Alberta and the metropolitan areas of Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

⁴ Values are presented here as a negative expenditure.

⁵ "Average expenditure per household reporting" was calculated using unrounded data. Note also that expenditures in this column do not add to sub-totals.



Notes and Definitions

Survey Methodology

The Survey Universe

The 1999 Survey of Household Spending was carried out across Canada in the ten provinces and three territories. Those living on Indian reserves and crown lands and official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families were excluded from the survey. Members of religious and other communal colonies, members of the Canadian Armed Forces living in Military Camps and people living in residences for senior citizens, were excluded, as were people living full time in institutions, for example, inmates of penal institutions and chronic care patients living in hospitals and nursing homes. The survey covers about 98% of the population in the ten provinces. In the Territories, coverage was restricted to 81% of the population in the Yukon, 92% in the Northwest Territories, and 89% in Nunavut.

Information was not gathered from persons temporarily living away from their families (for example, students at university), because it would be gathered from their families if selected. In this way, double counting of such individuals was avoided.

Data from part-year households were excluded from estimates of average household spending. However, these data were included in the estimates for dwelling characteristics and household equipment and in the calculation of the Survey of Household Spending response rate. Data from part-year households are also required as input into Canada's system of National Accounts. Part-year households are comprised entirely of persons who were members of other households for part of the reference year. There were 574 part-year households in the sample in 1999.

Survey Content and Reference Period

Detailed information was collected about expenditures for consumer goods and services, changes in assets, mortgages and other loans, and annual income. This information was collected for the calendar year 1999 (the survey reference year). Information was also collected about dwelling characteristics (e.g., type and age of heating equipment) and household equipment (e.g., appliances, communications equipment, and vehicles). This type of information was collected as of December 31st of the reference year.

Because the Survey of Household Spending is designed principally to provide detailed information on non-food expenditures, only an overall estimate of food expenditure is recorded. Detailed information on food expenditure is provided by the Food Expenditure Survey, which is conducted approximately every four years. It was last conducted in 1996 and the results were published in *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1996*, catalogue number 62-554-XPB.

The Sample

The sample size for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending was 23,518 eligible households.

This sample was a stratified, multi-stage sample selected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling frame. Sample selection comprised two main steps: the selection of clusters (small geographic areas) from the LFS frame and the selection of dwellings within these selected clusters. The LFS sampling frame currently uses 1996 Census geography (some preliminary boundaries were used so there may be slight variations from final 1996 geographic boundaries) and 1991 population counts.¹

Data Collection

The 1999 Survey of Household Spending was conducted from January to March 2000. Data were collected during a personal interview using a paper questionnaire. A copy of this questionnaire is available on request.

Only a few questions required coding. This was done by the interviewer, checked by the senior interviewer, and, in many cases, checked for consistency with the rest of the information on the questionnaire by the automated batch edit system.

Data Processing and Quality Control

Data entry and automated editing for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending took place in the Statistics Canada regional offices. This allowed respondents to be contacted in the event that more information was required to resolve an inconsistency on their questionnaires.

After data entry, an automated physical edit system checked for data entry errors. Then data had to pass a two-tier edit system consisting of "must-pass" edits that checked questionnaires for logic and consistency, and "warnings" that indicated that a particular situation was unusual and could require correction. The invocation of either type of edit resulted in the intervention of a member of one of the specially trained edit resolution teams. Further editing of the data took place in head office where invalid responses were corrected.

Missing responses were imputed using the nearest neighbour method. Statistics Canada's Generalized Edit and Imputation System (GEIS) was used to insert values from donor records having similar characteristics, chosen specifically to fit the variable. For example, total household income was used for most variables; dwelling type, household size and province were also frequently used.

Tabulation for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending was accomplished using a PC/client server-based system. This system provides tools (database querying, searching, and viewing capabilities) for spotting systematic errors.

Weighting

The estimation of population characteristics from a sample survey is based on the premise that each sampled unit represents a certain number of units in the population. A basic survey weight was attached to each record in the sample to reflect this representation. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response for each of 17 selected metropolitan areas and 44 additional geographical areas and for 6 high income strata. The 44 additional geographical areas comprise the remaining metropolitan areas and

¹ A detailed description of the Labour Force Survey sampling frame can be found in "Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey", Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-526-XPB.

urban and rural areas based on census definitions but do not necessarily correspond exactly. For definitions of these terms, see the 1996 Census Dictionary, catalogue number 92-351-XPE.

To increase the reliability of the estimates, weights were adjusted to ensure that estimates based on relevant characteristics of the population would respect population totals from sources other than the survey. For the ten provinces, there are two sets of totals. The first set of totals, for age/sex groups, household size and household type at the province level, are based on projections at January 1, 2000 using the 1996 Census of Population (adjusted for net undercoverage). This year, controls for 9 age/sex groups are used. These are combined with totals for one-person households, two-person households and more than two-person households. There are also totals for the number of single-parent families and couples with never-married children.

Because of their smaller population, only two age/sex groups were used for the three territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut): number of persons under 18, and number of persons 18 and over, combined with the totals for one-person households, two-person households and more than two-person households. For the 17 selected metropolitan areas, only two age groups were used: number of persons under 18, and number of persons over 18.

The second set of totals are derived from T4 information from Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA, formerly Revenue Canada) and is intended to ensure that the weighted distribution of income (based on wages and salaries) in the data set matches that of the Canadian population. This adjustment takes place in the 10 provinces but not in the territories.

There are two important differences between the weighting methodology used for the 1999 survey and that used in previous surveys. First, population and household counts used in the adjustment of survey weights are based on the 1996 Census and not, as in previous years, on the 1991 Census. Secondly, totals from the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) are now being used to adjust survey results to reflect the income distribution of the Canadian population. See "Comparability over Time" below for information about how these changes affect comparisons of 1999 data with data from previous survey years.

Data Quality

Sampling Error

Sampling errors occur because inferences about the entire population are based on information obtained from only a sample of the population. The sample design, the variability of the data, and the sample size determine the size of the sampling error. In addition, for a given sample design, different methods of estimation will result in different sampling errors.

The design for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified multi-stage sampling scheme. The sampling errors for multi-stage sampling are usually higher than those for a simple random sample of the same size. However, the operational advantages outweigh this disadvantage and the fact that the sample is also stratified improves the precision of estimates.

Data variability is the difference between members of the population with respect to spending on a specific item or the presence of a specific dwelling characteristic or piece of household equipment. In general, the greater these differences are, the larger the sampling error will be. In addition, the larger the sample size, the smaller the sampling error.

Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation

A common measure of sampling error is the standard error (SE). Standard error is the degree of variation in the estimates as a result of selecting one particular sample rather than another of the same size and design. It has been shown that the "true" value of the characteristic of interest lies within a range of ± 1 standard error of the estimate for 68% of all samples, and ± 2 standard errors for 95% of all samples.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. It is used to indicate the degree of uncertainty associated with an estimate. For example, if the estimate of the number of households having a given dwelling characteristic is 10,000 households, and the corresponding CV is 5%, then the "true" value is between 9,500 and 10,500 households, 68% of the time and between 9,000 and 11,000 households, 95% of the time.

Standard errors for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending were estimated using the jackknife technique which leads to a slight over-estimation and is, thus, conservative. For more information, refer to the Statistics Canada publication, *Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey*, catalogue 71-526XPB.

Coefficients of variation are available in the User Guide for the 1999 Survey of Household Spending. This is available free of charge by special request (call Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355) and also at the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). On the "Our products and services" page, choose "Research papers (free)"; then "Personal finance and household finance"; then "Household expenditure research papers series". (Catalogue number is 62F0026MIE).

Data Suppression

For reliability reasons, estimates with CVs greater than 33% should be suppressed. Since CVs are not calculated for all estimates, data suppression for the Survey of Household Spending has been based on a relationship between the CV and the number of households reporting expenditure on an item. Analysis of past survey results indicates that CVs usually reach this level when the number of households reporting an item drops to about 30. Therefore, data have been suppressed for spending on items reported by fewer than 30 households.

However data for suppressed items do contribute to summary level variables. For example, the expenditure for a particular category of clothing might be suppressed but this amount forms part of the total expenditure estimate for clothing.

Non-sampling Error

Non-sampling errors occur because certain factors make it difficult to obtain accurate responses or responses that retain their accuracy throughout processing. Unlike sampling error, non-sampling error is not readily quantified. Four sources of non-sampling error can be identified: coverage error, response error, non-response error, and processing error.

Coverage Error

Coverage error results from inadequate representation of the intended population. This error may occur during sample design or selection, or during data collection and processing.

Response Error

Response error may be due to many factors, including faulty design of the questionnaire, interviewers' or respondents' misinterpretation of questions, or respondents' faulty reporting. In the Survey of Household Spending, the difference between receipts and disbursements is calculated as a check on respondents' recall. This important quality control tool involves the balancing of receipts (income and other money received by the household) and disbursements (total expenditure plus the variable "money flows – assets, loans, and other debts") for each questionnaire. If the difference is greater than 10% of the larger of receipts or disbursements, respondents are contacted again for additional information. This ensures that expenditures, at least at the aggregate level, are commensurate with household income and other sources of funds.

The variable "Average difference between receipts and disbursements" indicates the average amount by which the survey has failed to collect a balanced questionnaire from every household. The table below presents this variable by province.

Technical Table 1
Average Difference between Receipts and Disbursements
by Province/Territory, 1999

Province/Territory	Average Difference
	\$
Canada	-403
Newfoundland	-322
Prince Edward Island	-215
Nova Scotia	76
New Brunswick	-226
Quebec	-369
Ontario	-414
Manitoba	-240
Saskatchewan	-258
Alberta	-431
British Columbia	-658
Yukon	-270
Northwest Territories	-1,225
Nunavut	-244

Several features of the survey help respondents recall their expenditures as accurately as possible. First, the survey period is the calendar year because it is probably more clearly defined in people's minds than any other period of similar length. Secondly, expenditure on food (about 11% of the average budget in 1999) can be estimated as either weekly or monthly expenses depending on the respondent's purchasing habits. Thirdly, expenses on smaller items purchased at regular intervals are usually estimated on the basis of amount and frequency of purchase. Purchases of large items (automobiles, for example) are recalled fairly easily, as are expenditures on rent, property taxes, and monthly payments on mortgages. However, even with these items, the accuracy of data depends on the respondent's ability to remember and willingness to consult records.

Non-Response Error

Non-response error occurs in sample surveys because not all potential respondents cooperate fully. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response to total non-response.

Total non-response occurs when the interviewer is either unable to contact the respondent, no member of the household is able to provide information, or the respondent refuses to participate in the survey. Total non-response is handled by adjusting basic survey weight for responding households to compensate for non-responding households. For the 1999 Survey of Household Spending, the overall response rate was 73.2%. See Technical Table 2 for provincial-territorial response rates.

In most cases, partial non-response occurs when the respondent does not understand or misinterprets a question, refuses to answer a question, or cannot recall the requested information. Imputing missing values compensates for this partial non-response.

The importance of the non-response error is unknown but in general this error is significant when a group of people with particular characteristics in common refuse to cooperate and where those characteristics are important determinants of survey results.

Technical Table 2
Response Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1999

	Eligible households ¹	Non-contacts	Refusals	Non-usables ²	Usables	Response rate ³
						%
Newfoundland	1,937	140	259	43	1,495	77.2
Prince Edward Island	822	46	137	13	626	76.2
Nova Scotia	2,199	152	402	110	1,535	69.8
New Brunswick	1,957	107	347	85	1,418	72.5
Quebec	2,710	135	508	30	2,037	75.2
Ontario	3,453	296	780	156	2,221	64.3
Manitoba	2,034	72	291	56	1,615	79.4
Saskatchewan	1,837	80	254	57	1,446	78.7
Alberta	2,519	113	464	58	1,884	74.8
British Columbia	2,985	193	606	143	2,043	68.4
Yukon	403	30	89	9	275	68.2
Northwest Territories	414	8	20	6	380	91.8
Nunavut	248	8	10	0	230	92.7
Canada	23,518	1,380	4,167	766	17,205	73.2

¹ Part-year households are included in the calculation of response rates. There were 574 part year households in 1999.

² Rejected at the editing stage.

³ Usable/eligible*100

Processing Error

Processing errors may occur in any of the data processing stages, for example, during data entry, editing, weighting, and tabulation. See Data Processing and Quality Control (above) for a description of the steps taken to reduce processing error.

The Effect of Large Values

For any sample, estimates can be affected by the presence or absence of extreme values from the population. These extreme values are more likely to arise from positively skewed populations. The nature of the subject matter of the SHS lends itself to such extreme values. Estimates of totals, averages and standard errors may be greatly influenced by the presence or absence of these extremes.

Comparability Over Time

Conducted since 1997, the Survey of Household Spending integrates most of the content found in the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Many data from these two surveys are comparable to the Survey of Household Spending data. However, some differences related to the methodology, to data quality and to definitions must be considered before comparing these data.

For more information, refer to "Note to Former Users of Data from the Family Expenditure Survey" cat. no. 62F0026MIE00002 and "Note to Former Users of Data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey" cat. no. 62F0026MIE00003. Both documents are available free of charge on the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca).

Historical data from the 1997 and 1998 Surveys of Household Spending, the 1992 and 1996 Family Expenditure Surveys and the Household Facilities and Equipment Surveys have been or are in the process of being re-weighted using the new weighting methodology described above under "Weighting". **Historical comparisons with data from the 1999 Survey of Household Spending should generally be made with re-weighted data**, although the differences between survey estimates from the old and new methodologies appear to be minimal at a summary level. Certain populations or variables, however, may be more strongly affected.

Selected tables showing revised data for previous survey years are available. Custom tabulations may also be obtained. Contact Client Services at 1-888-287-7355 for more information.

Definitions

General Concepts

1. The 1999 Survey of Household Spending has two reference periods and therefore two survey universes. Expenditure data are collected for the calendar year 1999. Dwelling characteristics and data about household equipment are collected as of December 31st, 1999.
2. Expenditure data are tabulated for full-year households only. Dwelling characteristics and household equipment data are tabulated for full-year and part-year households. See the definition of "Household" below.
3. *Reimbursed expenditures* are excluded from the tabulations (e.g., work-related expenses or expenditures covered by insurance).
4. *Expenses attributable to a business* are excluded from the tabulations.
5. With some minor exceptions, the survey includes spending on all goods and services *received* in 1999 whether paid for before or after 1999 (such as on an instalment plan).
6. All expenditures include the Goods and Services Tax, provincial retail sales taxes, tips, customs duties and any other additional charges or taxes.
7. All expenditures include gifts given to persons outside the household. Only gifts of clothing are reported separately, although they are included in the summary clothing category. See also the definition of "Gifts of money and contributions" below.

8. Where an insurance settlement was used to repair or replace property, the survey includes only the deductible amount paid for an item.
9. Where a trade-in is used to lower the price of an item, most commonly a vehicle, the expenditure amount is the total cost after the trade-in. Real estate transactions are excepted.

Expenditure Definitions

Expenditure data are collected for the entire reference year. Most of these terms are comparable to those from the Family Expenditure Survey, last conducted in 1996. Exceptions are noted.

Average household expenditure: The average household expenditure is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a column, including households that reported a zero value.

Food purchased from stores: "Stores" includes frozen food provisioners, outdoor farmers' markets and stands, and all other non-service establishments.

Food purchased from restaurants: "Restaurants" includes refreshment stands, snack bars, vending machines, mobile canteens, caterers and coffee wagons.

Gifts of money and contributions: This includes money and support payments given to persons outside the household or to charity. This does not include money spent on gifts to persons outside the household as used to be the case in the Family Expenditure Survey.

Household appliances: Net purchase price after deducting trade-in allowance and any discount. Excludes appliances included in the purchase of a home and built-in appliances. Expenditures on household fixtures (e.g., built-in appliances and wall-to-wall carpeting) can be reported under the appropriate expenditure item or, if they were part of a larger job, under "Additions, renovations etc. to a home", or "Maintenance, repairs and replacements".

Item numbers: Table 8 includes four-digit codes for each category of expenditure or characteristic as shown. Where two or more basic classes have been aggregated, the content of these aggregates is defined by the code range shown. Note that these numbers are not necessarily the same from year to year.

Maintenance, repairs and replacements (owned living quarters): Expenditure work contracted out, labour cost, and materials purchased separately for all types of maintenance, repairs and replacements. Includes all expenditures on the dwelling such as those for built-in appliances and other equipment and fixtures. Money spent on additions, renovations and new installations is considered to contribute to an increase in assets and is included in "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".

An annual data series showing household expenditures on repairs and renovations is available from the Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey. See *Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure*, Catalogue No. 62-201.

Miscellaneous: Includes expenses on other property owned (not principal accommodation or vacation home), legal services not related to dwellings, financial services, dues to unions and professional associations, contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations, forfeits of deposits, fines, money lost or stolen, the purchase of tools and equipment for work and other miscellaneous goods and services.

Prior to the 1997 reference year, in the Family Expenditure Survey, only the interest portion of payments on personal loans and mortgages, and on loans for other property were reported under "miscellaneous". Principal payments for all mortgages and loans were reported under "net change in assets and liabilities" since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets.

Starting with the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. Therefore, the entire payment for personal loans and mortgages and loans pertaining to other property (including both principal and interest) is reported under "money flows – assets, loans and other debts". This variable available starting with the 1997 reference year, replaces "net change in assets and liabilities".

Also starting in 1997, expenditures for "games of chance", formerly included under "miscellaneous" formed a separate sub-category.

Caution should therefore be used when comparing current data to data for these categories from 1996 or earlier. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since "miscellaneous" is a component of these categories.

Package travel tours: Package trips that included at least two components of a travel tour such as transportation and accommodation, or accommodation with food and beverages.

Personal insurance payments and pension contributions: Payments for life insurance, annuities, employment insurance, public and private pension plans, and similar items. For certain uses of the data, some of these items might be regarded as savings, although the relationship between the expenditure and any increase in savings may not be easily determined. This category of expenditure was called "Security" prior to the 1996 survey. (Registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions are included in "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts".)

Percentage reporting: The percentage of households that reported purchasing an item. These percentages cannot be added together to form sub-totals.

Personal taxes: Personal taxes are income taxes paid in 1999 on 1999 and previous years' incomes plus other personal taxes (e.g., gift taxes, Newfoundland school tax minus income tax refunds received in 1999. Tax credits such as federal Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits and provincial tax credits are included in "average household income before taxes".

Property taxes: This is the amount billed, excluding any rebates. Special service charges (e.g., garbage, sewage), local improvements, and water charges are included if these are part of the property tax bill. Property taxes that are included in condominium charges are excluded.

Purchase of automobiles and trucks: Net purchase price, including extra equipment, accessories, and warranties bought when the vehicle was purchased, after deducting any trade-in allowance or separate sales. (Separate sales occur when a vehicle is sold independently by the owner, e.g., not traded-in when purchasing or leasing another vehicle.)

Rent: The net household expense for rent after adjusting for rebates and for any use of the dwelling for business. No adjustment for partial subletting to non-household members is made. Receipts from this activity are considered part of household income.

Selected money flows: See "Money flows-assets, loans and other debts" under "Household Characteristics".

Shelter: Expenditures on principal accommodation (either owned or rented) and on other accommodation such as vacation homes or accommodation while travelling.

Prior to the 1997 reference year, in the Family Expenditure Survey, mortgage *interest* payments were reported in the Shelter category under "owned living quarters" or "owned vacation homes" as appropriate. Mortgage *principal* payments were reported under "net change in assets and debts" since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets.

Beginning with the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. For this reason, "Shelter" has been redefined to include "regular mortgage payments" on "owned living quarters" (including both principal and interest). The entire mortgage payment for owned vacation homes is now reported under "money flows – assets, loans and other debts". This variable replaces "net change in assets and debts". Caution should therefore be used when comparing data to data from 1996 and earlier. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since shelter is a component of these categories.

Tenants' and homeowners' insurance: Premiums paid in 1999 for fire and comprehensive policies. Premiums covering more than the reference year were not prorated.

Total current consumption: Expenses incurred during the reference year for food, shelter, household operations, household furnishings and equipment, clothing, transportation, health care, personal care, recreation, reading materials, education, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, games of chance, and a miscellaneous group of items.

Caution should be used when comparing total current consumption to total current consumption from 1996 and earlier. Prior to 1997, expenditures for gifts were not included in total current consumption. Starting in 1997, these expenditures are reported in the appropriate spending category and, therefore, contribute to total current consumption. See also "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous".

Total expenditure: The expenditures included in "total current consumption" plus personal taxes, personal insurance payments and pension contributions, and gifts of money and contributions to persons outside the household.

Caution should be used when comparing total expenditure to total expenditure from 1996 and earlier. See "Shelter", "Miscellaneous" and "Total current consumption" for more information.

Traveller accommodation: Traveller accommodation excludes accommodation that was part of a travel tour (which is included in "Package travel tours").

Dwelling Characteristics

Dwelling characteristics are collected as of December 31st.

Type of dwelling: This variable describes the type of dwelling in which the household resided on December 31st. A dwelling is a structurally separate set of living premises with a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hall or stairway.

A *single detached* dwelling contains only one dwelling unit and is completely separated by open space on all sides from any other structure, except its own garage or shed.

A *single attached* dwelling is a double or semi-detached unit (side-by-side) or a row or terrace unit.

The classification *apartment* includes duplexes (two dwellings, situated one above the other), triplexes, quadruplexes or apartment buildings.

Other dwellings include mobile homes, motor homes, tents, railroad cars or houseboats which are used as permanent residences and are capable of being moved on short notice.

Repairs needed: This variable indicates the respondent's perception of the repairs the dwelling needed on December 31st to restore it to its original condition. Remodeling, additions, conversions, or energy improvements which would upgrade the dwelling over and above its original condition are not included.

Major repairs include serious deficiencies in the structural condition of the dwelling, as well as the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include corroded pipes, damaged electrical wiring, sagging floors, bulging walls, damp walls and ceilings, crumbling foundation.

Minor repairs include deficiencies in the surface or covering materials of the dwelling and less serious deficiencies in the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include small cracks in interior walls and ceilings, broken light fixtures and switches, cracked or broken panes, leaking sinks, missing shingles or siding, peeling paint.

Regular maintenance includes painting, fixing leaking faucets, clogged gutters or eavestroughs, etc.

Tenure: This variable gives the housing status of the household on December 31st. Note that housing tenure may also refer to the entire reference year. See "Housing tenure" under "Classification Categories".

Owned with mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is a mortgage as of December 31st.

Owned without mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is no mortgage as of December 31st.

Rented indicates that the dwelling is rented by the household or occupied rent-free as of December 31st.

Year of move: This item refers to the year the household moved into the dwelling. If the dwelling was occupied by previous generations, the first year of residence for the household member who has occupied the dwelling the longest is recorded.

Period of construction (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable gives the year or period in which the original building was constructed.

Number of rooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable includes the kitchen, bedrooms, and finished rooms in the attic or basement. It excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

Number of bathrooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling with an installed bathtub and/or shower.

Principal heating equipment (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the type of heating equipment chiefly used to heat the dwelling in winter.

Steam or hot water furnaces distribute central heating through radiators located throughout the house and connected by pressure pipes.

Forced hot air furnaces distribute central heating by a motor-driven fan through vents located throughout the dwelling. (This is the most common central heating system.) Furnaces with a pump are included in this category.

Other hot air furnaces distribute central heating by convection (natural) flow of hot air through vents located throughout the house. Gravity furnaces are included in this category.

Heating stoves are localized heating units with no central distribution system to other parts of the house (e.g., oil space heater, gas space heater, wood stoves).

Electric heating includes permanently installed baseboard electric heating and other types such as floor or ceiling heating wires in all or most rooms.

Other heating includes cookstoves and any other type of heating equipment not listed above.

Household Equipment

In general, appliances and equipment are included if they are in working order or will soon be repaired, and are located within the dwelling occupied on December 31st. They must be owned or leased for the exclusive use of the household.

Washing machine: An automatic washing machine is fully automatic with wash and rinse cycles. Washing machines located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are excluded. "Other" washing machines include electric wringer washers.

Clothes dryer: Clothes dryers located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are not included. Dryers may be electric or gas.

Freezer: A freezer is an individual piece of equipment and not part of a refrigeration unit such as the freezer in a refrigerator.

Telephone (includes business use): Telephones used for business are included if the business is conducted in the dwelling. Cordless phones are included. Cellular telephones are excluded.

Cellular telephone: Cordless phones are excluded.

Compact disc player: A compact disc player may be a separate unit, part of a component or built in (as in a receiver/cassette recorder/compact disc combination unit).

Home computer: Computers used exclusively for business purposes are not included.

Modem: A modem is a communication device for microcomputers that translates a computer's digital signal into an analogue signal (and vice versa) for transmission over telephone lines or cables. A modem may be located inside a microcomputer's system cabinet. It may also be a separate unit (external).

Internet use from home: This variable indicates whether the household accesses the internet via a computer in the house. It includes cases where a home computer is used to link to a business computer located outside the dwelling for access to the Internet. Excluded are cases where the Internet is accessed directly through a computer located outside the dwelling (e.g., work).

Owned vehicles: This variable gives the number of vehicles (car, van/mini-van, truck/sport utility vehicle) owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Household Characteristics

Average age of reference person: This variable acts as a general age indicator for the household and uses the reference person's age in years as of December 31st. Prior to 1996, in the Family Expenditure Survey, the age of the husband was used for married-couple households and the age of the reference person for all other households.

Average household income before tax: This variable includes total household income received in calendar year 1999, including gross income from wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, receipts from military pay and allowances, gross receipts from roomers and boarders not related to the reference person, net rentals, interest and dividends, all pensions, workers' compensation and employment insurance benefits, social assistance and income supplements, child tax benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits, provincial tax credits, and miscellaneous regular income receipts.

Average household size: The average number of people in a household. In this context, household size is defined as the number of year-equivalent persons. The number of year-equivalent persons is calculated by dividing the number of weeks that members were part of the household by fifty-two. In this way, part-year members are counted as fractions of a year-equivalent person.

Average net change in assets and liabilities: See "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts".

Money flows – assets, loans and other debts: Net changes during the reference year (calendar year 1999) in bank balances; money on hand; money owed to the household; money owed by the household; purchase and sale of stocks and bonds, personal property, and real estate; expenditures on home additions, renovations and new installations; and contributions to and withdrawals from registered retirement savings plans.

The Family Expenditure Survey, last conducted in 1996, had a similar variable called "Difference between assets and liabilities". This variable included only the principal portion of payments on mortgages on owned homes, and vacation properties. See Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey (62F0026MIE00002) available free on the Statistics Canada website. See also the expenditure terms "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" above.

Estimated number of households: The estimated (weighted) number of private households on December 31st of the reference year. For expenditure data tables, the estimate is based on full-year households only. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included in the estimate. See "Household" below.

Household: A person or group of persons occupying one dwelling unit is defined as a "household". The number of households, therefore, equals the number of occupied dwellings. A full-year household has at least one full-year member; a part-year household is composed entirely of part-year members.

Household member: A full-year member was a member of the household for the entire year. A part-year member was a member of the household for less than fifty-two weeks. Expenditure and income information for part-year members is collected for the portion of the year during which they were members of the household.

Number of households in sample: This refers to the number of households used for data estimation, which includes the number of households sampled, minus vacant dwellings, ineligible households, households that were unable to be contacted, households that refused to be interviewed, and households whose questionnaires did not pass editing procedures. For expenditure data tables, only full-year households are included. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included. See "Household" above.

Other money receipts: Other receipts not included in income such as cash gifts, inheritances, or life insurance settlements. Winnings from games of chance are also included if they exceed the amount spent on games of chance.

Percentage homeowners (December 31st, 1999): Percentage of households living in a dwelling owned (with or without a mortgage) by a member of the household at December 31st of the reference year.

Reference person: The household member being interviewed chooses which household member should be listed as the reference person after hearing the following definition. "The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (e.g., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity). This person can be either male or female. When all members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person." This person must have been a member of the household on December 31st of the reference year.

Classification Categories

Income: Income quintiles are used as classifiers in the data tables. In addition, "average household income before tax" is a descriptive household characteristic found at the beginning of each expenditure table (see definition above). Readers requiring official income statistics are directed to the publication *Income in Canada*, catalogue number 75-202.²

Household income quintiles: Income quintiles are income groupings obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. Custom tabulations of other income quintiles and various income groups are available subject to data quality restrictions. Contact Client Services at 1-888-297-7355.

Housing Tenure: Refers to whether a household member owned or rented the dwelling(s) in which the household lived during the reference year (calendar year 1999). See also "Tenure" under "Dwelling Characteristics".

² Traditionally, the *Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF)* has been the source of Statistics Canada's annual income estimates. Starting with data for the 1998 reference year, the *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)* will produce annual cross-sectional income estimates.

Owners: Homeowners are people who lived for the full reference year in a dwelling owned (with or without mortgage) by a household member. See also "Percentage Homeowners (December 31st)" in "Household Characteristics".

Owned with mortgage: Owned dwelling for the full reference year and had a mortgage on December 31st, 1999.

Renters: Renters are those who rented a dwelling for the full reference year (as a regular tenant, rent free, or with reduced rent).

Mixed tenure: Includes those households that both owned and rented during the reference year.

Household Type: Households are divided into the following types:

Husband-wife households: Households where the married or common-law spouse of the reference person was a member of the household on December 31st, 1999. This household type may be further broken down into husband-wife households without children (without additional persons), with children (without additional persons), and with additional persons. "Children" are never-married sons, daughters, or foster children of the reference person and may be any age. "Additional persons" include sons, daughters and foster children whose marital status is other than "single, never married", other relatives by birth or marriage, and unrelated persons.

Lone-parent households: Households where no spouse of the reference person is present and there is at least one child (never-married son, daughter, or foster child of the reference person). The lone-parent households for which data are presented in this publication do not include any additional persons.

Other households: May be broken down into households composed of relatives only and households having at least one unrelated person. Relatives may include:

- sons, daughters and foster children of the reference person whose marital status is other than "single, never married";
- relatives of the reference person by birth or marriage (not spouse, son, daughter, or foster child);
- spouse of the reference person who was not present in the household on December 31st, 1999;
- "Other households" having at least one unrelated person have at least one household member who is unrelated to the reference person (e.g., lodger, roommate, employee).

Canada: Starting with the 1998 reference year, Canada totals include data from all provinces and territories. Before 1998, Canada totals were for the ten provinces only.

Metropolitan Areas: The overall concept for delineating metropolitan areas is one of a large urban area together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with this urban area. (See the *1996 Census Dictionary*, p. 181, Catalogue no. 92-351-XPE.)

For the Survey of Household Spending, data are tabulated based on the 1996 census metropolitan area (CMA) boundaries. In the Survey of Household Spending, only data for the Ottawa, Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull CMA, are tabulated for the metropolitan area. The data for Hull, Quebec part, are included in the data tabulated for the province

of Quebec and Canada (10 provinces). Also, the municipality of Selkirk is included in the Survey of Household Spending metropolitan area of Winnipeg, whereas it is not included in the CMA of Winnipeg.

The metropolitan areas for which the data are tabulated are: St. John's, Charlottetown - Summerside, Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Whitehorse, and Yellowknife.

Province/Territory: Refers to the major political divisions of Canada. Starting with the 1997 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending also covers the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, although territorial data were not included in the Canada total until 1998. The survey covers approximately 98% of the population in the ten provinces. In the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, and Nunavut 1999 coverage is 81%, 92% and 89% respectively.



Related Products and Services

Detailed Tables

The information in this publication represents only a summary of the results available from the 1999 Survey of Household Spending. The following standard tables are also available:

62F0031	Detailed Average Household Expenditure for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999
62F0041	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1999
62F0032	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Quintile for Canada and Provinces, 1999
62F0042	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Income Quintile for Canada, 1999
62F0033	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Housing Tenure for Canada, 1999
62F0043	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Housing Tenure for Canada, 1999
62F0034	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Type for Canada, 1999
62F0044	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Household Type for Canada, 1999
62F0035	Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Size of Area of Residence for Canada, 1999
62F0045	Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Size of Area of Residence for Canada, 1999

Custom Tabulations

Custom tabulations can be produced to your specifications on a contract basis (subject to confidentiality restrictions). Aggregate data at the detailed expenditure level (including both full-year and part-year households) are also available on a custom basis.

Public-use Microdata File

A public-use microdata file based on the 1999 survey is available. It contains 1999 household spending data, as well as data on household characteristics, dwelling characteristics, household facilities and equipment, and income from the over 15,000 households in the sample. All records have been thoroughly screened to ensure the anonymity of respondents.

Public-use microdata files presenting spending data from previous family expenditure surveys are available for the following years: 1969, 1978, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1990, 1992 and 1996. Public-use microdata files presenting spending data from the 1997 and 1998 surveys of household spending are also available. As well, public-use microdata files presenting dwelling characteristics and household facilities and equipment data from previous household facilities and equipment surveys are available for every survey year since 1982 except 1983.

Client Services

For clients with more specialized data needs, custom tabulations can be produced on a cost-recovery basis. For more information or to enquire about the concepts, methods, data quality or the product line, contact Client Services (1 888 297-7355 or 613 951-7355; income@statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

For Further Reading

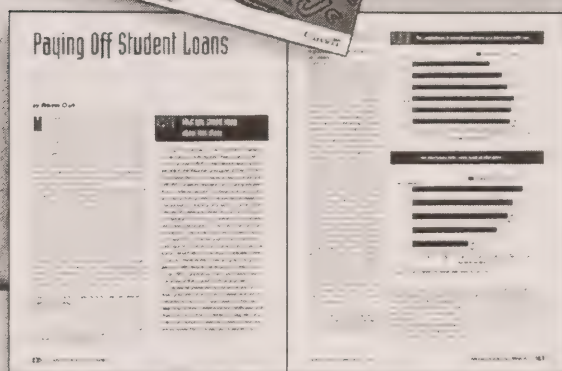
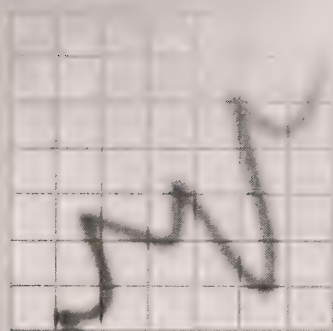
Selected Publications from Statistics Canada

Family Expenditure in Canada	Catalogue No. 62-555-XPB
Family Food Expenditure in Canada	Catalogue No. 62-554-XPB
Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure	Catalogue No. 62-201-XPB/XIB
Household Facilities and Equipment	Catalogue No. 64-202-XPB
Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics	Catalogue No. 13-218-XPB
Income in Canada	Catalogue No. 75-202-XPE/XIE
Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts	Catalogue No. 13-603-MPE90001
National Income and Expenditure Accounts	Catalogue No. 13-001-XPB

Other Products and Services

In addition to the selected publications listed above, Statistics Canada publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive Catalogue no. 11-204-XPE of all current publications is available from Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.

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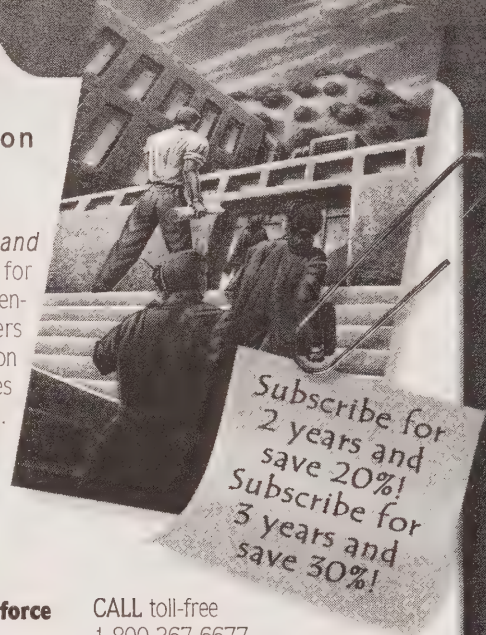
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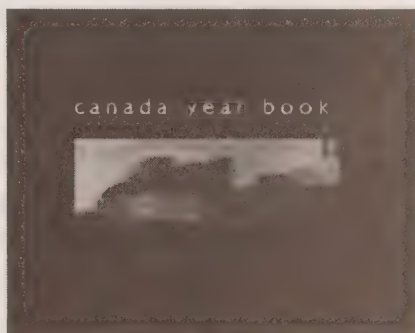
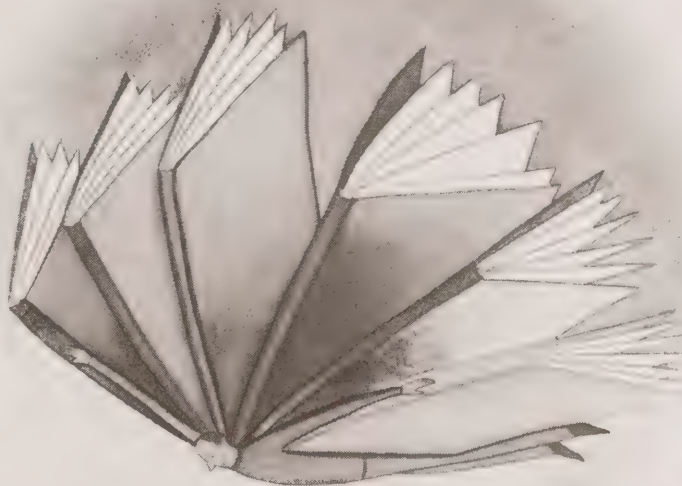
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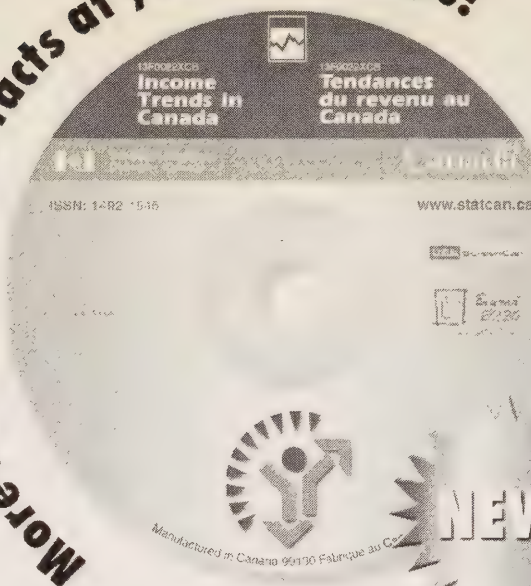
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